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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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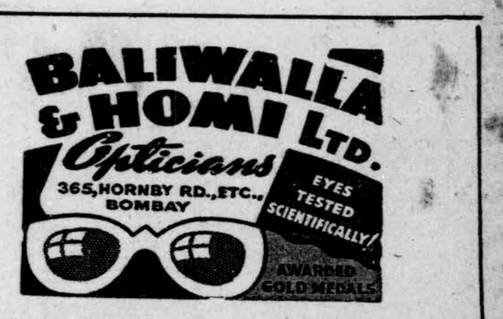

Nehru On India's New Link With Commonwealth

PAST CONCEPT OF DOMINIONS IS DEAD

Full-Fledged Republic Will End "All Restrictions"

NO TRUCK WITH POWER "BLOCS" OR DEFENCE PACTS

LUCKNOW, April 3 (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru declared here today: "Without restricting our freedom, India might forge some sort of a link with the Commonwealth which will benefit us and enable us to contribute to the preservation of world peace".

DECLARATION OF REPUBLIC

Pandit Nehru, however, made it clear that the people of India stood solemnly by their past pledges and the country would be formally declared a Republic before long.

Pandit Nehru, who was addressing a meeting of Congress legislators and workers here, said that the manner in which the new relationship would be established could not be foretold at the present moment. It had to be decided after consultations with other parties. "Just as we looked at that important problem from our point of view, so naturally other countries also look at it from their points of view."

LEGAL COMPLICATIONS

Pandit Nehru added: "There are some legal complications in deciding this new relationship, because there is no historical precedent for it. "The past concept of Dominions is dead and Canada and other countries also hesitate to call themselves Dominions."

"We have decided," the Prime Minister said, "that India should be a Republic. This has been our dream for the last twenty to twenty-five years. Even at present, we are practically working as a Republic and there are no restrictions on our internal or external functions."

NO TRUCK WITH ANY PACTS

Pandit Nehru reiterated India's determination to remain aloof from any bloc as hitherto. India was not interested, he said, in military pacts with any Power for purposes of aggression. Similarly there was no question of our joining Atlantic or Pacific pacts.

Technically and formally, Pandit Nehru said, there were some restrictions on us. The appointments of Governor-General, Ambassadors, etc., were made by us, though they were formally announced by the Crown.

"After the establishment of a full-pledged Republic, no doubt, our past pledges will be fulfilled and these formalities will go out. Then we shall have to decide as to what relationship we shall have with other countries and if there is any relationship at present, then to what extent shall it be maintained or broken."

He said that if there were any restrictions on our freedom, these were not imposed by any country but by realities. "Merely by declaring a Republic, we shall not be entirely free. There are some countries which, though technically independent Republics, are subjected to foreign influence."

CONGRESSMEN WARNED

Pandit Nehru referred to Congress affairs in U.P. and said that he was shocked by personal bickerings among Congressmen. He warned them that if they continued to level charges and counter-charges publicly, it would spell their ruin. Pandit Nehru said that he had been entrusted with the task of looking into certain complaints about "mismanagement of funds" and he would submit a report on the matter after consultations with the President of the U.P.C.C.

SWARAJYA PLEDGE FULFILLED

Pandit Nehru said that Congressmen had in one sense fulfilled their pledge of Swarajya. Politically, India was free, but the economic conditions of the people had not improved.

"There are complaints of degeneration of Congressmen. Some prominent names are associated with all sorts of rumours for the past two months and some of them had appeared in the press. These things, if continued, will make our work impossible."

PRESTIGE OF CONGRESS

The prestige of the Congress, said Pandit Nehru, depended on Mahatma Gandhi and his innumerable followers. The membership of the Congress did not exceed more than fifty lakhs at any time, but there were crores of people who had regard for the Congress. Congressmen, who were only a few lakhs, could not have achieved their objective if they had acted against the wishes of forty crores of people.

PROUD OF U.P. CONGRESSMEN

Pandit Nehru said that the basic factors which raised the status of Congressmen in the eyes of their country-

(Continued on page 6)

Twelve-Nation Pact To Be Signed Today

WASHINGTON, April 3. (PTI-Reuter): Foreign Ministers of twelve nations will meet in the United States State Department auditorium here tomorrow afternoon to sign the North Atlantic Pact—described by British Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin as "the greatest contributing factor for world peace that has ever been known".

The 14-article treaty pledges the signatories—Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, France, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal and the United States—to collective self-defence against armed attack.

It binds them to consult together when their territorial integrity, political independence or security is threatened in any part of the world, to do everything to strengthen their free institutions and to eliminate conflict between themselves in the economic field.

The Pact is valid in the first instance for ten years after which it will be reviewed for a further ten years.

It will come into effect as soon as a majority of the signatory Powers have deposited their ratifications with the United States Government.

Generally regarded as an attempt by the Western Powers to secure peace through unity and strength, the pact decisively marks the end of the immediate post-war phase by the Western Powers to work in collaboration with the Soviet Union.

It implicitly recognises the inability of the United Nations Security Council to fulfil effectively its role as guardian of the peace without reinforcement by regional groupings of its member states.

The treaty is specifically drafted to recognise the authority of the United Nations in the maintenance of peace, but where the United Nations has so far failed to create an effective military force to enforce peace the Atlantic Pact envisages the immediate creation of a joint defence plan supported by adequate and co-ordinated military, naval and air forces.

VIJAYALAKSHMI FOR INDIA

Will Arrive In Bombay Tonight

LONDON, April 3 (PTI-Reuter).—Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, former Indian Ambassador to Moscow, was leaving London by air tonight on her way back to India, where she is attending her daughter's wedding. Her plane which is travelling via Geneva is due in Bombay at midnight tomorrow.

Mrs. Pandit, who arrived here yesterday, spent a very quiet day today. She received the Deputy High Commissioner in London, Mr. Chanda, in the absence of the High Commissioner Mr. Krishna Menon.

She will be in London again in three weeks time on her way to Washington where she takes up her new appointment as Ambassador to the United States.

Costa Rican Rebels Surrender

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, April 3. (U.P.A.): Rebels who attempted a coup last night surrendered today after government forces pounded their stronghold for hours with fire from rifles, machine guns and planes.

The victorious troops of provisional President, Jose Figueres, entered the Bella Vista fortress this morning and captured the entire rebel force including Commander Major Fernando Figules.

The political leader of the abortive coup was Figueres Defence Minister, Colonel Edgar Cardona, who reportedly, said he had not wanted bloodshed but merely sought changes in the Cabinet.

The battle for the city began shortly after midnight. Firing was light at first but the government soon laid down a heavy attack on the Bella Vista. There still was scattered shooting at 7 a.m. today.

Among those surrendering was Max. Fernando and Guillermo Cretes. Max was Costa Rican Consul-General in New York until last week. Figueres earlier had declined an offer by United States Ambassador Nathaniel Davis to mediate the coup. He thanked Davis for his offer of good offices but said mediation would not be needed at present.

R.I.A.F. Officer's Hand Chopped Off

KANPUR, April 3. (A.P.I.): Wing Commander Dantra of the R. I. A. F. met with a serious accident this afternoon while repairing the propeller of an aircraft at Chaker. As he was all of a sudden the propeller began to move and before he could extricate himself, it chopped off his arm. He has been sent to Lalpatraj Hospital for treatment.

CURFEW IN SYRIA WITHDRAWN

DAMASCUS, April 3 (PTI-Reuter).—The curfew imposed throughout Syria during last week's 'Coup D'etat' has been lifted in all districts except Damascus, it was announced today. Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, has acknowledged receipt of the message from Colonel Husni Zaim, Syrian Army leader, announcing his seizure of power.

Colonel Zaim told Mr. Lie that the new State would adhere to democratic principles and respect the United Nations Charter.

CROWD GOES NEHRU-MAD

Fifty Injured In Stampede

MUZAFFARPUR, April 3. (A.P.I.): About fifty persons were injured in a stampede that followed when a crowd of 500,000, that had collected to hear Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing the Bihar Provincial Political Conference went out of control last evening. One boy is reported to have been crushed.

One thousand constables and Congress volunteers had been drafted to control the crowd which was mostly from the countryside of North Bihar. At one stage, the police had to resort to a mild lathi charge.

Pandit Nehru himself had to make repeated attempts to restore order.

Inspite of the best efforts of the police, Dr. Rajendra Prasad could not reach the conference pandal. Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister of External Affairs, narrowly escaped beign crushed in the crowd. The Governor of Bihar, Mr. M. S. aney was thrown back as a result of the rush and could reach the pandal only with the help of the police.

NEW MINISTRY FOR MADRAS

Nadar Says He Has Arrived At An "Agreed Formula"

MADRAS, April 3 (API): Mr. K. Kamaraja Nadar, President of the Tamilnad Provincial Congress Committee said here today that an "agreed formula" had been reached in regard to the formation of the new Ministry in Madras. He expected the new Ministry to assume office on April 6.

Prior to his departure for Delhi by air this morning, Mr. Kamaraja Nadar said that there had been an understanding "as a result of my talks with Dr. Subbaroyan and others during the last two days. He however, declined to discuss the details of the "agreed formula", but hoped that the new Ministry would meet with general approval. He added that the understanding now reached would be of a lasting character and that it would put an end to the so-called "groups" within the Madras Congress Legislature Party.

Mr. Kamaraja Nadar will stay in Delhi for the meeting of the Congress Working Committee which commences on April 5.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS ENTER SINYANG

Government Troops Take Up New Defences In Tapieh Mountains

SHANGHAI, April 3 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communists sweeping down the Peiping-Hankow railway marched without resistance into Sinyang, main Government base in South Honan, last night, according to unofficial but usually reliable Chinese sources in Hankow today.

Sinyang is about 275 miles due West of Nanking.

Government headquarters at Hankow said that the withdrawal from Sinyang was ordered because the city had become a "dead point" as a result of Communist infiltration south of it.

Sinyang's garrison, with three other government army groups, was said to have taken up new defences in the Wu-Shan-Kwan area, in the Tapieh mountains on the Hupeh-Honan border to repel further Communist advances.

"REDS" REACH KINGMEN

Communists in West Hupeh province were said to have reached Kingmen, 150 miles west of Hankow.

Kingmen provides the Communists with ideal springboards for a drive against either Ichang, 50 miles to the south, Dr. Shasi, 55 miles to the southeast.

A first hand account of the desperate plight of people in beleaguered Taiyuan capital of Shansi province, has reached here in a letter from Father Arsenius Mullin, Canadian Franciscan Missionary.

He indicated that slow death by starvation threatened 80,000 people.

Making no direct attack on the city, the Communists were concentrating their attention on discouraging Government planes from landing by shell fire, he said.

Most supplies, brought by air were being dropped outside Taiyuan.

Government planes were today bombing and strafing Communist positions north of the Kwachow bridgehead, opposite Chinkiang, forty miles east of Nanking, according to reports from Chinkiang.

Communists were harassing Government positions by night with mortar fire, it was reported.

FIGHTING AT ANKING

Local reports of fighting at Anking, about 150 miles south-west of Nanking said the Communists were bringing up reinforcements and fighting was getting heavier on the outskirts of Anking.

Communists entered a village two miles north of the town.

Radio-telephone message from Communist-held Peiping, north China, said today that formal peace negotiations between Communists and the Government delegation there had not yet begun although there had been informal preliminary talks.

Acting President Li Tung-Jen last night conferred by telephone with the Government delegation.

Opposition To Pacific Pact

SHANGHAI, April 3. (PTI-Reuter): A group of 32 Chinese university college professors, led by Liu Tu-Tung, influential member of the Legislative Yuan, today issued a manifesto opposing a Pacific Pact on the lines of the Atlantic Pact.

They said the Atlantic Pact was a "stimulant to war feelings", and hoped world leaders especially Mr Attlee, Mr Truman and Marshal Stalin, would meet soon to discuss the establishment of lasting peace.

Change In Chinese Red Revolutionary Tactics

WASHINGTON, April 3 (U P A.): Observers here believe the Chinese Communist Party has given its own official signal that it was shifting from agrarian to proletarian revolution.

The observers read this and other policy changes, which they believe are of far-reaching significance, in a recent radio broadcast from Red China.

WIPING OUT FOOD SHORTAGE BY 1951

Jairamdas On Need For Intensive Land Reclamation Work

NEW DELHI April 3. (A.P.I.): Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food and Agriculture Minister, Government of India said here today that Government of India have come to the decision that the country must make up the small food shortage of ten per cent by 1951 and intensive work has to be done to reach this target by the end of the coming six seasons.

He was addressing the drivers and mechanics of the Central Tractor Organisation of the Government of India on the occasion of the Second Anniversary of the foundation of the Organisation held here.

The Food Minister said that Government of India had announced their determination to achieve freedom from imports after 1951 and that every one must contribute his full share to accomplish this serious task. He expressed the hope that all those who were participating in the reclamation work were keeping themselves in touch with Government policies and decisions. He announced that Government had decided to give prizes to the driver and mate in each of the tractor units now working who showed a record of the largest area reclaimed at the end of the present season.

INTER-DOMINION CONFERENCE

Steering Committee To Prepare Draft Agreement

NEW DELHI, April 3.

The Inter-Dominion Conference between India and Pakistan resumed its discussions today at 11 a.m.

The Conference considered the reports of some of the official committees and further means of the items in respect of which there had been preliminary discussion yesterday. Agreement was reached on a great many matters.

The Steering Committee composed of Messrs. H. M. Patel and Abdul Qadir was asked to prepare a draft agreement for consideration by the Conference tomorrow.

The Conference adjourned at 1 p.m. and will hold its final session at 12 noon tomorrow.

ISRAELIS TO GET HAIFA-TEL AVIV RAILWAY

Highlights Of Armistice Pact With Transjordan

RHODES, April 3 (PTI-Reuter): The chief feature of the armistice agreement to be signed tonight between Transjordan and Israel is the inclusion of the Iraq-held "Arab Triangle", Eastern Palestine, which the Iraqs announced they were handing over to King Abdullah.

In General, the demarcation line runs according to the present truce lines.

Annexes to the Armistice provide for limitation of forces. The front line gives the Israelis the entire stretch of the Haifa-Tel Aviv railway except for one point at Tulkarm.

The Jews also obtain the Potash works at the southern end of the Dead Sea.

FRONT LINE ROUTES

The present situation in Jerusalem remains the same, with the Latrum Road still in Arab hands.

Starting from the North, the front Line commences in the Beisan Area, runs westward giving the Cilboa hills to the Jews, sweeps South, running east of the railway line to Tulkarm.

This gives the Gedera-Afuleh Road to the Jews but Tulkarm remains Arab.

From Tulkarm the frontline follows the eastern edge of the railway line to Qalqiliya, which remains Arab, and turns eastward to Budrus, ten miles north of Latrun, thereafter following the November 30 armistice line to south of Jerusalem.

STATISTICS OF THE DURBAN RIOTS

53 Indians Dead, 5,830 Injured: Goods Valued £ 191,650 Looted

NATAL INDIAN CONGRESS REPORT TO JUDICIAL COMMISSION

In a statement submitted to the Judicial Commission appointed to enquire into the Durban riots the Natal Indian Congress Organisation gives statistics to prove that Indians were subjected to ghastly brutalities covering murder, rape, arson, and loot from January 13, 1949, to January 20. The figures in this connection were compiled by a Riots Investigation Committee appointed by the Natal Indian Congress.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

In a note which prefaces the statistical statement, Mr. M. E. Paruk and Mr. C. M. Bassa, Chairman and Secretary respectively of the Riots Investigation Committee observe:

The Natal Indian Organisation appointed the Riots Investigation Committee, which collected statistics of the losses in life and property suffered by our people during those tragic days.

BASIS OF INVESTIGATION

A programme of work was prepared. The following is a broad outline upon which the task was tackled:

(a) Certain members of the Committee were appointed to serve as the liaison with the refugee camps. These representatives interviewed the head of each family in the camps.

(b) Other members of the Committee made a tour of the affected areas, collecting data.

(c) Yet others interviewed individuals with a view to ascertaining the methods employed by the Africans in their attacks.

(d) Comprehensive questionnaires were prepared and these have been completed.

Thus we have been able to collect a mass of information. We have endeavoured to sift the data.

It would be appreciated that due to the very large numbers involved there may be a certain over-estimation but it is negatived by under-estimation in some cases. We are convinced that the figures are nearly as correct as is humanly possible.

In the course of our investigation our attention has been drawn to the ghastly brutalities to which our people were subjected. We have had cases of rape being committed on girls of tender years; of death by strangulation; of stoning, burning and knifing. Our hearts have been touched and we have been reduced to tears at the grim episodes of sufferings and misery borne by our people. They have suffered all in mute silence and have not sought revenge nor shown any vendetta sure in the belief that the DIVINE MAKER will secure retribution. The ghastly scenes have been witnessed by children and we shudder to imagine the consequences on the minds of these innocent souls.

The following is the statistical data:

CASUALTIES & ASSAULTS

CASUALTIES

Deaths	53
INJURED: Cases treated in Hospitals	768
Cases treated in the various Indian Refugee Camps by voluntary Doctors and not sent to Hospitals	2590
	3358

REFUGEE CAMPS

Districts	Camp	No. of persons in camp
NORTH COAST		
	Springvale	400
	Briardene	818
	Sea Cow Lake	420
	Redhill	350
CENTRAL		
	Centenary	600
	Carlisle Flats	400
	Kathiawad	900
	Arian	200
	M. K. Gandhi	250
	Greyville School	150
	Pine St. Medressa	450
	Muslim Institute	150
	Emannuel Hall	400
	Darnell Crescent	500
	Musafar Khan	150
SOUTH COAST		
	Isipingo	2500
	Wentworth	7000
	Merebank	350
	C.S.S. Temple	300
	Andhra Hall	700
	Done Rd. School	1200
	Luxmi Temple	300
	Madressa	2150
MAIN LINE		
	Cato Manor	7000
	Ahmedia School	3500
	A.Y.S. School	500
	Cato Manor	250
	Candella	600
	Sydenham School	400
	Clare Estate	650
	Westville	2000
	Westville Mosque	250
	Cracknell House	200
	Alencon	4600
	Middleton	5300
PINETOWN		
	Pinetown	2600
		44738
Total on January 17		44,738

ARSON

Homes and dwellings completely burnt	268
Homes and dwellings partially destroyed	1,121
Business premises completely burnt	47
Business premises partially destroyed	135
Approximate value of goods looted	£191,650
Motor cars, lorries and buses burnt	443
Approximate value involved	£49,980

THE HOMELESS

Families rendered homeless	303
Persons rendered homeless	2,500

TREATMENT OF INDIANS IN S AFRICA

U.S. Delegation To U.N. Reviews Question

WASHINGTON, April 2 (PTI-Reuter).—The United States Delegation to the United Nations today reviewed the treatment of Indian minorities in South Africa, which will come before the United Nations General Assembly opening at Lake Success next Tuesday.

The Delegation only discussed the United Nations legislative history of the question.

American policy has been that the United Nations Assembly has the local competence to consider the issue, and to favour the parties to the dispute getting together and working out a settlement between themselves.

The Delegation also reviewed United States policy on the Italian colonies and discussed generally the Spanish issue.

Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, who attended the meeting, told the Delegation he believed the North Atlantic Pact would discourage efforts to sabotage the United Nations.

INDIAN ASSOCIATION FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT

NEW DELHI, April 3. (A.P.I.): An Indian Association for World Government, a body to strive for the establishment of a World Federal Government through a peoples World Constituent Assembly, was formed here today at a meeting of some members of Indian Parliament.

BOMB IN MAIL TRAIN

DHUBRI, April 3 (U.P.I.): As the Up Assam Mail train was being unloaded of parcels and mails at Bongaigaon, one parcel with unsuspecting bomb contents burst, injuring a mail peon seriously.

POSTAL RATES

Postage payable on inland **letters** and **postcards** has been revised as follows, with effect from the 1st April, 1949:—

Letters .. For the first tola	Two annas.
For every additional tola or fraction thereof	One anna.
Postcards	Nine pies.

No additional surcharge or air fee is payable for **inland letters** and **postcards**. The normal means of their conveyance will be by air wherever possible and no blue "Air Mail" label is to be fixed on them.

Rates of postage and air fee on inland packets, newspapers etc. will, however, continue as before, and blue air mail label should be affixed on them and requisite air fee paid if intended for air transmission.

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Wanted fair and healthy Daxini bride not exceeding 23 years, appreciated if educated and employed, for domiciled Andhra Brahmin youth 29 years, purely vegetarian, qualified, decently employed with monthly income nearly 350/-, completely conversant with Marathi, having reasonable bank balance, insurance etcetera. Interested parties can contact Box No. 521 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a suitable match for a Panjabi Arora (Caste and province no bar). Bachelor Engineer age 26. Now a working partner in a progressive business concern but wishing to start his own business or join business. Girl and Family Status only consideration. Apply in confidence Box No. 433, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATION WANTED

Experienced, Marine Insurance Assistant desires post. Tariff conversant. Knowledge of Marine losses. Please write Box No. 329, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Wanted first class experienced steno-typist with past experience in Insurance Co. Service permanent Salary according to merit. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 502, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Philips "Infraphil" Infra-Red Lamp to treat your colds, rheumatic pains, boils, toothache and other inflammatory condicions Priced at Rs. 70/- at main ports and Delhi, the "Infraphil" radiator is an essential adjunct to the doctor's clinic or the family medicine chest., Contact your nearest Philips Branch Office or Authorised Philips Dealer for full details. Special literature provided for the medical profession. 3859

Use as a tonic "Navratna Kalpa" invented by Kaviraj Pt. Durga Datt Sharma Vaidya Vachaspati (Gold Medalist) Jullundur city. It is a sovereign remedy for heart diseases, nervous debility, blood potsoning, insanity, diabetes, hysteria and piles. Literature sent free. Issued by Navratna Kalpa Pharmacy, Mitha Bazar Jullundur City, East Punjab. 3139

AGENTS WANTED

Khosla's Industrial and Commercial Directory of India, Burma, Ceylon and Pakistan 1949 being compiled under the Direct Supervision of Mr. K. R. Khosla the Veteran Directory Compiler since 1916. Wanted spare time Agents in every Town. Liberal terms. Apply: The Manager, Khosla Publishing Co., Post Box 389, Delhi. 509

Wanted to purchase a Japanese silk unit consisting of 12 looms with preparatories. Please inform in details to Box No. 3138 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents Stockists good profitable business good commission. Apply Box No. 414 "Bombay Chronicle."

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BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Industry monthly magazine of March 1949 is immensely interesting to commercial concerns generally, specially manufacturers of toothpowder, vegetable dye, bleaching furs, lubricating oil for clocks and watches. Request Industry Publishers Ltd. 22, R.G. Kar Road, Calcutta and 30, Mount Road, Madras for specimen copy. (3423)

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Wanted those who can invest 5 to 10 thousand rupees to become directors of a very Profitable Limited Company to be floated. Write Box No. 431 "Bombay Chronicle"

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale: Cinema, Restaurant and a Bakery. With attached property. For full particulars, apply Box No. 466, "Bombay Chronicle."

Bakelite Factory as a going concern power 15 H.P. big sheds central locality about 20 presses and 60 dies apply Box No. 507 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours 60" width Lovely for curtains Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1 (6773A)

English and Indian Films wanted to buy and also for sale Apply Post Box 4007 Bombay 7. 520

For Crude Drugs High Hyoschamus and Rauwolfia Serpentina etc. Contact: S. R. Gupta, Shahidganj, Saharanpur. 471

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of those concerned that the last date for receipt of tenders for the erection of Civil works and supply and erection of plant equipment for the Sewage Disposal Works etc., for Surat Drainage Scheme has been extended from 15th April 1949 to 15th May, 1949.

C. J. GHIA,
President,
Surat Borough Municipality

Municipal Office,
Surat, 31-3-49. (3934)

NOTIFICATION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for 200 posts of Sub-Inspectors of Police in Hyderabad State on the scale of pay of Rs. 95-4-1-155 in O.S. currency plus Dearness Allowance current in Hyderabad State (Rs. 7/- of O.S. currency are equivalent to Rs. 6/- of Indian Government currency). The candidates must possess the following qualifications— (1) Educational—Intermediate passed or any equivalent Examination, (2) Minimum height—5' 6". (3) Mean Chest measurement—32", and (4) Candidates must be between 20 and 26 years of age on April 1, 1949. Maximum age limit in the case of Law Graduates will be 28 years.

All qualifications being equal, preference will be given to candidates of Hyderabad Domicile (Mulkies).

Arrangements for the training of candidates will be made in Hyderabad. Lodging in the Police Training College hostel is compulsory. All selected candidates will be required to pay O.S. Rs. 700/- (I.G. Rs. 600/-) in cash towards messing, uniform and other charges. This amount must be deposited by the selected candidates within a week of their selection, failing which they will not be allowed to join the Training College. Candidates will have to appear before a Medical Board for which they will have to pay the usual examination fee before they are called up for the final interview. No travelling allowance will be paid for attendance either before the Medical Board or the Final Selection Board.

Applications must be sent in the prescribed form which can be obtained from the following officers:— (1) Office of the Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad-Dn., (2) Offices of the Inspectors-General of Police of all the Provinces and States, (3) Office of the Commissioner, City Police, Hyderabad-Dn. and (4) Office of the District Superintendents of Police of Hyderabad State.

Attested copies of the following must be attached with the application:— (1) Certificate of having passed the Intermediate or equivalent Examination, (2) Certificate of Matriculation or High School Examination in support of the date of birth, (3) Certificates of general conduct and respectability by two respectable persons who are not relations of the candidate, (4) Certificate from the District Superintendent of Police of the district of residence to the effect that he has not taken part in any subversive or anti-Union Government activities, and (5) Domicile certificate from the District Magistrate of the district of residence in the case of candidates of Indian Union Provinces and States and from Civil Administrators in the case of candidates residing in Hyderabad State.

Applications should reach the officers mentioned below by 12-00 hours on April 20, 1949. On top of the outer cover "Application for the post of Sub-Inspector" should be clearly written. Application form must be filled in English in the candidates own hand-writing—(1) Commissioner of City Police:-for candidates residing in Hyderabad City and Secunderabad, (2) District Superintendents of Police of the concerned district in the case of residents of Hyderabad State excluding Hyderabad City and Secunderabad, (3) Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Western Range, Aurangabad, for candidates residing in Central Provinces and Bombay, (4) Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Eastern Range, Hyderabad, for candidates residing in Madras and (5) Assistant Inspector-General of Police (I), Residency Buildings, Hyderabad-Dn., for other Indian Union Provinces and States.

Candidates must bring original certificates along with them at the time of interview, dates of which will be intimated to them in due course.

B. B. S. JETLY,
M.A., LL.B., I.P.
Inspector-General of Police,
Hyderabad State.

Hyderabad-Deccan,
March 26, 1949. 3316

SILVERTOWN LUBRICANTS (INDIA) LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs F W Heilgers & Co. Ltd., have ceased to be the Managing Agents of this Company with effect from the 31st March 1949.

The Company will in future function without the intervention of Managing Agents and its business will be managed by the General Manager for India who will be responsible directly to the Board of Directors.

C. E. ROBERTSON
Director.
(3919)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

SEALED BIDS ARE INVITED for 100 empty oil drums 40/45 gallon capacity for sale at the Depot Stores, Barsi Light Railway, Kurduwadi. Particulars from the undersigned.

AGENT & GENERAL MANAGER
Barsi Light Railway Co. Ltd.,
Kurduwadi, Dist. Sholapur.
(3928)

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS IN B-2 (Item Rate) forms are invited from established and approved Contractors for the work of Constructing an earthen dam with core wall, Waste Weir and allied works at Dhumwad, Taluka Kalghatgi, District Dharwar, in connection with the Neerasagar Water Supply Scheme common for Dharwar and Hubli estimated to cost at Rs. 36,12,000/-

2. The Contract documents as in the margin can be seen in the Office of the Executive Engineer, Karnatak Sanitary Division, Dharwar on any working day during office hours.

1. Drawings of Work.
2. Specifications of Work.
3. Schedule of Quantities of various descriptions of work.
4. Conditions of Contract.

3. The blank tender forms with the above contract documents will be issued by the Executive Engineer, Karnatak Sanitary Division, Dharwar on payment of Rs. 50/- per set upto 3 p.m. on 2nd May 1949.

4. Tenders sealed and superscribed "Tender for constructing Dam etc. at Dhumwad" will be received by the Executive Engineer, Karnatak Sanitary Division, Dharwar upto 2 p.m. on 12th May 1949 and will be opened the same day in the presence of the Contractors who may be present.

5. (a) A Chalan for Rs. 36,000/- from any Government Treasury as earnest money for the above tender should accompany.

(b) A Solvency certificate or Banker's Certificate as regards the tenderer's financial stability to the extent of 20 per cent of the tendered value of work should be sent therewith.

6. The successful tenderer will have to pay Rs. 72,068/- as security deposit in cash and Rs. 1,08,102/- by deductions from bills.

7. The Contractor shall quote the rates in words and fugures and work out the amounts of each item in the Schedule "B" and give total at the end and in the recapitulation statement. No alterations in the form of tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in shape of special stipulations shall be permitted.

8. The tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tender and are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

9. Government reserves the right of rejecting any or all the tenders without assigning any reasons therefor.

G. B. MODAK,
B.E., A.M.Inst. C.E.
Executive Engineer.
Karnatak Sanitary Division.
Dharwar.

DHARWAR, dated 20-3-1949. (3932)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Brackets type "B" with clamps to suit Mannesman Poles will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Wednesday, the 13th April, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. (3933)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for cutting, sewing and making complete in every respect uniform clothing etc., in Railway premises. Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay-13, at Rs 2/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 18-4-1949 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 3891

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED BEFORE 2-5-1949, from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for two posts of ASSISTANT SOLICITOR TO GOVERNMENT. All other things being equal candidates belonging to the Backward Classes preferred. QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate should be an Attorney of the High Court of Bombay of at least two years' standing and he should be particularly well versed in conveyancing work and conversant with the practice and procedure in the Presidency Small Causes Court and the City Civil Court. AGE: Not more than 40 years on 1-7-1949. PAY: Rs 300-600 subject to revision, PLUS cost of living allowance, as admissible under the rules. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission," who will also supply full details on request. 3920

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SVADESHI MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE SIXTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Svadeshi Mills Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday, the 4th May, 1949 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Statements of Accounts of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1948.
(2) To declare dividends.
(3) To elect three Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint two Auditors and fix their remuneration.

As already notified, the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 9th April to Saturday, the 7th May, 1949 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
Tata Industries Ltd.,
Managing Agents,
T. V. BADDELEY,
Director.

Bombay, 29th March, 1949.

Note:—The dividends, if sanctioned at the General Meeting, will be payable from Thursday, the 5th May, 1949 to the shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 9th April, 1949, and the dividend warrants will be duly posted to the registered addresses of such shareholders. 3930

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED from Registered C. P. W. D. Electrical Contractors for the work of "Electrification of Two Callendar Hamilton Hangars at Santa Cruz Airport, Bombay." The wiring is proposed in conduit system. Tenders will be received up to 3 p.m. on the 21st April, 1949. The approximate cost of the work is Rs. 23,300/-.

Copies of Tender document can be had from the undersigned during working days between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. from Monday, the 11th April, 1949 on payment of Rupees Five and annas four only (Rs. 5-4-0) which will not be refunded and on furnishing proof that the firm is in the approved list of C. P. W. D. Contractors.

(Sd.) A. J. RAJU,
Electrical Engineer,
Aviation Electrical Division,
Central P.W.D., Bombay.

R.A.F. Barracks,
Nehru Road,
Vile Parle P.O.,
Bombay 24. 3917

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 1666 of 1948

THE ASSOCIATED BANKING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD., (In Liquidation) a Company registered under the Indian Companies Act 1913 having its Registered Office at Laxmi Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, within the Fort of Bombay by its Acting Official Liquidator Mr. Apabhai Ganpatibhai Desai of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant having his office in the High Court premises within the Fort of Bombay. ..... Plaintiffs.

Versus

LALJIBHAI POPATLAL THAKKER, Hindu Inhabitant carrying on business in the name and style of Messrs. The Standard Cycle Company at Maharani Road, Siyaganj, Indore. ..... Defendant.

LALJIBHAI POPATLAL THAKKER, Esquire.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have filed a plaint in this Court against you claiming from you a sum of Rs. 12,291-6-0 with interest and costs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 19th day of April, 1949 at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court and you must produce all your witnesses on that day and you are hereby required to take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence. Dated this 12th day of July, 1948.

(Sd.)-
A. R. NARAYEN IYER
for
Prothonotary and Master.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Messrs. PEREIRA FAZALBHOY & CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. 3935

GOVT. OF INDIA

DISPOSALS Advt. No. ACRCD B/15

CORRECTION

In the above advertisement which appeared in the Bombay Chronicle of 1st April 1949, in item No. 5(b) the words "Choking the water" were wrongly published. They should be read as "Checking the water etc."

DEVELOPING CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT

Kidwai On Need For Re-organisation Of Services

NEW DELHI, April 2 (API): India has seven air transport companies operating the scheduled routes and the mileage of the route has gone up from 5264 in 1949 to 22,952 today.

Disclosing this the Communications Minister, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kodwai who was broadcasting from Delhi tonight said Government of India has a programme of constructing a number of aerodromes to establish air transport on a satisfactory basis in the next few years.

AIR INDIA INTERNATIONAL SERVICE TO BE EXTENDED

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai said that in the near future air service now operated by Air India International between India and England would be extended further West. Licences had already been issued to two operating companies for services to Japan and Australia.

Mr. Kidwai said that all air services in India were controlled and guied by the State. Although the question of nationalising the services were before the Government for some time past, it had been decided to let them continue, and also to help them develop to the fullest possible extend.

Shortage of trained personnel was one of the reasons responsible for the heavy operating charges. Government had opened a training school as it was hoped, Mr. Kidwai said, in the near future more trained personnel would be available for the expanding services.

NEED FOR LANDING STRIPS

India being a vast country, many landing strips would have to be built in between the existing aerodromes. The Communications Department had already undertaken to equip the aerodromes for night flying. In the next few days, Mr. Kidwai said, the night landing facilities on Delhi, Madras route would be completed. By the close of the year many more routes would be available for night flying. He was pressing on the companies to get new planes as he thought that operation of more planes would bring down the fare within the means of ever-increasing travelling public.

INCREASING PASSENGER TRAFFIC AND FREIGHT

Passenger traffic which provided the bulk of revenue for air services had been consistently increasing during the last two and half years. Freight had shown itself to have great potentialities and one other item, namely, newspapers were being increasingly sent by air, Mr. Kidwai added.

Already a network of air services connecting the administrative, industrial and commercial centres had been built up, and compared to the total of over 23 million ton-miles so far operated, the recorded of safe flying was vedy high indeed.

HALFHAZARD DEVELOPMENT

Mr. Kidwai said that development of civil air transport in India had been haphazard and not subject to any planning. Reorganisation of the services should be immediately undertaken to establish them on a sound basis. He hoped that the rebate in tax on aviation petrol would reduce the operation cost and the air transport of all first class mails would be helpful by providing the air services with additional lead.

INCREASE OF EMERGENCIES

Mr. Kidwai said that arrangements should be made to have a large number of pilots and aeronautical engineers and also planes for transport readily available for emergencies. For this civil aviation should be developed so that in emergencies, these could be diverted towards defence services.

Delhi Hotels' Ban On News Chronicle

NEW DELHI, (UPA): A group of hotels reportedly have forbidden the sale of a Delhi newspaper on their premises because of an article which appeared in the paper.

The action allegedly was taken against the "Indian News Chronicle" which recently accused certain hotels of charging "exorbitant rates."

The newspaper described the ban as an attempt "to dictate to the residents what they should read or should not read in the hotel premises" and added:

"If the management of these hotels think that by banning the sale of newspapers in their premises, they can cow down opposition to rack-renting, they are grievously mistaken."

Free Movement Of Jari Goods Urged

SURAT, April 2, (A. P. I.): Leading jari merchants of Surat including the President of the Surat Jari Goods Producers Co-operative Society in a telegram to the Finance Minister, Government of India urge the Government to place the question of free movement of jari goods between India and Pakistan before the Inter-Dominion Conference now in session at Delhi. The telegram points out that the heavy import duty imposed by the Pakistan Government on jari goods would affect the trade very badly.

COMBATING T. B. IN INDIA

Dr. Holm Urges Use Of B.C.G. Vaccination

NEW DELHI, April 2 (API).—Dr. Johannes Holm, Chairman of the World Health Organisation Tuberculosis Expert Committee today urged the use of B. C. G. Vaccination for combating tuberclosis in India. It was not only harmless, but one of the few measures which can be introduced immediately on a mass scale."

Dr. Holm, who is on a tour of the world studying health conditions in different countries will report to the World Health Organisation of U.N.O. meeting in Rome on June 13.

He expressed anxiety over conditions in India where, he said, approximately every minute two Indians died of tuberclosis.

Following negotiations with the organisers of the international tuberculosis campaign last year, the Government of India had secured six teams of tuberculosis experts from abroad working at present in Madanapalle, Delhi, Madras, Bombay, Baroda and Calcutta. The Government, it is learnt, had also set apart Rs. 1,20,000 for carrying out B. C. G. vaccination in the country during the current year. They had also provided for the training of at least 64 medical teams during the year to take over the work from the foreign teams and carry it out over a wider area.

MR. P. GORDON WALKER ON HIS MISSION

KARACHI, April 3 (API): Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, who has been visiting Pakistan, Ceylon and India, said here tonight, that he was "completely satisfied" with his mission. He arrived here tonight on his way home, and is leaving for London on Monday morning.

Tomorrow he will see the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

JAMMI'S LIVER CURE

For Infantile Liver and Spleen Complaints

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our consultant will visit Sholapur, Poona, Ahmednagar and Nasik and may be consulted regarding all cases of Infantile Liver and Spleen Complaints.

Date	Place	Address	Time
5th April, 1949	SHOLAPUR	Dr P M. Kalyani's Dispensary Lokhand Galli West Mangalwar Peth	9 to 11 a.m. 4 to 6 p.m
6th April, 1949	POONA	N. Mahadeo & Co. Chemists City Post Office Corner	9 to 11 a.m. 4 to 6 p.m
7th April, 1949	AHMEDNAGAR	J. Ramchandra & Bros. Chemists New Cloth Market.	4 to 6 p.m
8th April, 1949	NASIK	"Parijat" Behind Circle Cinema. Gole Colony.	4 to 6 p.m

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS
Liver Cure Office and Clinic
Sandhurst Road (West) BOMBAY 4.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR MONTH OF APRIL, 1949.

Sl. No.	Date.	Time.	Place of auction	Description of stores.	Auctioneer.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	8-4-49	10-30 A.M.	D.G.A. Godown Ghatkopar.	General Hardware stores odd components for huts, Dodge & Vauxhaul Car small tools, containers, Tarpauline, Tailoring stores, Medical Equipments, etc	M/s. Bennett & Co., 120, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.
2.	18-4-49	-do-	Ordnance Depot. Sewri, Bombay.	Bars lifting 394 Nos Tables & Chairs large quantity	-do-
3.	20/21-4-49	-do-	R.S.S. Depot, Ghorpuri	Misc. Salvage Stores	M/s Shanker Ramchandra & Bros.
4.	23-4-49	-do-	Firestone Co., Bombay	Motor Valve Parts	M/s. Crawford & Co
5.	22-4-49	-do-	Army School, Colaba, Bombay	Target Towing. Travis	-do-
6.	22-4-49	2-30 P.M.	R.I.N. Depot, Colaba, Bombay	Hand Propelled Steel life boat; Trawler Dimgly Wooden life boats.	M/s. Gandhi & Co.
7.	26-4-49	10-30 A.M.	H.Q. Vehicle Depot, Dehu.	Vehicles Salvage	M/s Gurdit Singh Beant Singh
8.	26-4-49	10-30 A.M.	R.I.N. Stores Depot, Mankhurd.	Shoes Canvas, Tubing canvas hose, Hardwares, Utensils and Misc. Naval stores.	M/s Crawford & Co.
9.	28-4-49	10-30 A.M	Salvage Sub Depot, Haji Bunder, Sewri, Bombay.	Misc. Salvage Stores	M/s. Crawford & Co.,
10.	29-4-49	10-30 A.M	R.I.N. Stores Depot, Vikhroli	Clothing Lamp fittings, Glassware and misc. Naval stores	M/s. Gandhi & Co.,

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSAL,
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

Tel. No. 30041

AC/RCDB/16

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS OF 582 MILITARY STRUCTURES AT NAVALI AERODROME, KALYAN.

By order of the Lands Hirings and Disposals Service, Bombay M/s. GANDHI & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY 5th Inst. at 12 Noon (S.T.) at Navali Aerodrome, Kalyan 4 miles South East, of Kalyan Station on Mulung Road:—

Building Materials of about 582 Structures such as semi pucca structures i.e. brick in cement mortar, cement concrete floor and Mangalore tile roof, kutcha structures i.e. either bulley or timber posts, matebode walling with cement concrete floor M/t. roof or matebode roof, 5" and 3" hume pipes 25,000 R.F. App. G.I. Pipes of 2-1-3/4 inch 7,000,000 R. F. app.

Terms: 25 per cent cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions, of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY the 18th and TUESDAY the 19th April, 1949, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked packages.

MENESSE & CO.

3rd Prosperous Week at SWASTIK for MEETH-BHAKAR

Director: BHALJI PENDHARKAR

Starring: Vithal, Chandrakant, Sulochana, Saroj

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. 1 p.m.

PALACE Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

TODAY—LAST 3 SHOWS

"THE UNFINISHED DANCE"

In Technicolor!

TOMORROW— FOR 1 DAY! ABBOTT & COSTELLO FUNNIER THAN EVER IN "L-O-S-T"

"YOU CANNOT LIVE IN SOCIETY—& IGNORE IT"!

THUNDERING SUCCESS IN 3RD WEEK!

MEHBOOB'S MASTER CREATION—

ANDAZ

AT "THE SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION"

3-0, 6-15, 9-30

LIBERTY

Plans open for all classes Daily 10 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.

NARGIS, DILIP, RAJ KAPOOR

Naushad's music! A Jaysinh Release.

MAGNIFICENCE IN ALL ITS TRUEST GLAMOUR in

PRAKASH Pictures

Usha Haran

RATNAMALA, ARUN, JEEVAN, INDU, ULHAS

Director: SHANTIKUMAR

5TH WEEK

SUPER

Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Sun Mat. at 1 p.m.

An Evergreen Release.

LAST DAY ONLY

—DON'T DELAY—

VISIT SOON

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

EIGHTH

EXHIBITION

AZAD MAIDAN, DHOBI TALAO

5 to 11 P.M.

Admission: 5 ANNAS

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 6, 2005.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akher 4, 1368.
Parsi: Avan 4, 1318.
Sunrise 6-31 a.m. Sunset 6-53 p.m.
Hightide 02-29, 15-46; Lowtide 08-46, 21-16.
Municipal Corporation: 3-40 p.m. (B.T.).

To-day's Engagements

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION: Mr. Harjiwandas Kalidas Mehta will speak in Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge today (Monday, at 6-30 p.m. on "Individual and World".

YOU: "A Wit Or Two" at Youths' Own Union, Cama Library Hall, today (Monday) at 6-15 p.m.

GREATER BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE BOARD: Mr. K. R. Kulkarni will speak on "Co-operative Societies' Rules" at Provincial Co-operative Institute, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, today (Monday), at 5-30 p.m.

COTTON TEXTILES SOCIAL CLUB: Inaugural meeting at 5-15 p.m. today (Monday), at Sudama House, Ballard Estate.

P. E. N. LECTURE: Shri U. K. Oza will speak on "Africans And Their Culture" today (Monday), at 6-15 p.m., in Darbar Hall, Bombay Branch, Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall. Shri P. G. Shah will preside.

BOMBAY April 4:

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550, kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Leela Mehta 7-45 Ramesh Prem 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Kantilal Patanwala 8-45 News (G).

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Kantilal Patanwala 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E)

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast 5-0 Kaliubuwa Kulkarni 5-15 Ramesh Prem 5-30 Vimal Patki 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 K. M. Parulekar 6-30 G. K. Nimkar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Kalubuwa Kulkarni 7-30 Ramesh Prem 7-45 Gujarati Greeto 8-0 Air Bhajan Mandali 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 10-0 Maneck Bhagat 10-20 Boston Symphony Orchestra 10-45 Leo D'Souza (Tenor).

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 G. K. Nimkar 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Mai Nawabjan

353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9.550 kc/s)

12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Mai Mawabjan 1-10 Thumri Aur Dadra 1-30 Leela Mehta 1-40 News (H) 1-50 1-50 Bahnon Ke Liye.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

6-0 p.m. N. B. Deshpande 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 D. M. Kamat 8-30 Pustak Parichaya 8-45 Vimal Patki 9-0 D. M. Kamat 9-20 G. K. Nimkar 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk (E) 10-0 "Trigonometry" Drama in (G) by Chunilal Madia and produced by AIR 10-30 Vimal Patki.

BARODA April 4:

250 metres (1200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Ramanlal M. Dave 8-30 Narsinhprasad Kikani 8-45 News (G).

6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Narsinhprasad Kikani 6-25 Amralata Tribedi 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 Ramanlal M. Dave 7-15 Navi Navalika Reading of the latest short story by Ishwar Petlikar. 7-30 Narayanrao Sendarkar 7-45 Topic Of the Day 7-55 Saj Sangeet 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Prabhakar N. Joshi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Story with Songs 9-45 Prabhakar N. Joshi 10-0 Amralata Trivedi 10-15 Narayanrao Sendarkar.

NEWS about YOUP HEALTH

Impurities in the blood-stream sooner or later cause ill- health: as a result you cannot look you best, fee your best or get the best out of life. Whenever troubles wit' blood and skin complaints, such as simple rheumatism, stiff and painful joints, boils, and similar disorders take a course of this famous medicine.

CLARKE'S BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE

In liquid or tablet form of all dealers.

SHOLAPUR TEXTILE DISPUTE SETTLED

Inspiring Example Of Management-Labour Co-operation

NANDA OFFERS HIS GOOD OFFICES TO BOTH PARTIES

How industrial disputes and difficulties that affect the interests of the employers and employees alike can be settled in a spirit of goodwill across the conference table was recently demonstrated when the millowners and representatives of labour of Sholapur arrived at a mutually beneficial and satisfactory agreement.

HOW DISPUTE AROSE

The dispute arose out of the award of the Industrial Court over standardized wages of five Sholapur cotton textile mills.

Under the terms of the award, which determined also the scale of dearness allowance payable to the workers, large sums became payable to the workers with effect from March-April 1949. The sum involved amounted to about Rs. 95 lakhs.

As, in view of the accumulated stocks, one or two mills out of the group of Sholapur mills apprehended financial difficulties, the management of the mills applied to the Industrial Court for a review of the provisions of the award and the Court extended the period of payment of the arrears of dearness allowance in instalments up to August 1949.

This naturally caused a certain amount of disappointment to the workers who had expected to receive their arrears of wages and dearness allowance. However, both the employers and employees appeared eager to settle the difficulties of the situation with mutual adjustment and approached Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour, Government of Bombay, for his good offices which the Minister instantaneously offered.

THE SOLUTION

A conference was, accordingly, arranged in Bombay and, after two days' friendly discussions across the conference table the following conclusions were unanimously reached:

"That the millowners would arrange and pay all arreas of wages and dearness allowance in a lump payment by the 1st May 1949 (the first week of May at the outside); that Government Departments, both Central and Provincial, would help the needy mills over sales of cloth (of which these mills have an accumulation at present of about 21,000 bales) by accelerating and enlarging offtakes as much as possible; that workers would adjust their expectations accordingly and not act in any way so as to infringe the award.

"All the parties expressed gratitude to the Hon'ble Minister for this agreed solution and undertook to do their best to implement it in the interests of smooth relations between industry and labour at Sholapur."

It may be mentioned that the total accumulated stocks in the group of five mills amount to 21,000 bales as against the monthly average production of 6,000 bales. The mills usually accumulate six weeks' stocks

NATIONAL WEEK OBSERVANCE

There will be a flag salutation at Congress House on Wednesday, April 6, at 8 a.m. Shri Nagindas T. Master will unfurl the flag and address the gathering.

A public meeting will be held in the People's Hall, Congress House, at 7 p.m. the same day. Shri S. K. Patil, President, B. P. C. C., will inaugurate the 'Have I Done My Duty Week' sponsored by the B. P. C. C. with a view to raising collections for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

PRIVATE MOTOR DRIVERS' RIGHTS

Union Meeting Demands Protection

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A demand that the Government of Bombay should enact legislation on the lines of the Shop Assistants Act for the protection of the rights of private motor drivers was made at a mass meeting held this afternoon by the Motor Drivers' Union.

Several speakers urged that since the condition of drivers was deteriorating daily, Government should step in to see that they received improved wages, had regulated hours of work and enjoyed other privileges like annual leave, security of tenure etc.

Exhorting them to unite and work in consolidation for achieving their objects, Mr. Purushottam Thakkar, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, pointed out that Government was considering legislation to protect the drivers' rights but its implementation had only been postponed due to certain technical difficulties. He was hopeful that before long regulations would come into force giving the motor drivers the same rights as those enjoyed by the shop assistants under the Shop Assistants Act.

Several hundred drivers marched in procession from Chowpatty to Azad Maidan where they held the mass meeting.

City Journalists See Govt. News Reels

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The Films Division of the Government of India's Ministry of Information and Broadcasting screened several of their latest news reels for a party of city journalists at one of the miniature studios of the Famous Cine Laboratories, Mahaluxmi, this morning. Mr. Badami, Deputy Controller, and Mr P. N. V. Rao, Assistant Controller received the guests who were also introduced to the Films Division's staff.

Sarojini Naidu's 'Last Journey,' graphically filmed against the background of mass sorrow and mourning, a thought-provoking short on the "village republics" of United Provinces, the visit of the Reuter Goodwill Mission and the story of famine relief in Gujerat were the most impressive of the items exhibited at the special show. Others included the visit of Lady Mountbatten in Bombay the opening of a new wing to the Kamala Nehru Hospital, the Asian "Aquacade" in Bombay and the inauguration of the Aarey Milk Colony at Goregaon.

Refugees Registration In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, April 2 (API)—The Government of Saurashtra by an ordinance today directed all displaced persons in the States Union to register themselves on pain of fine upto Rs. 500 in default three months simple imprisonment.

There are about 80,000 displaced persons in the Union, most of them from Sind.

Have You Done Your Duty ?

A public meeting which is arranged to be held at the People's Hall, Congress House, on Wednesday, April 6, 1949 at 7 p.m. under the Presidentship of Shri S. K. Patil, President of the B. P. C. C., will usher in the "Have I Done My Duty Week" sponsored by the B. P. C. C. and the local Gandhi National Memorial Fund Committee.

Shri Patil has already appealed to the citizens of Bombay to contribute generously to this Fund. It is hoped that in response to his call Bombay's citizens will rise to the occasion and make this week a success.

Being the First City, Bombay enjoys a unique position. It was in this City that many political battles were fought under the leadership of the Mahatma and it is, therefore, the duty of one and all to pay a fitting tribute to the memory of this great architect of our Nation by responding to the appeal of our leaders.

Bombay-Saurashtra Border Talks

The problems affecting the border territories between the Bombay Prov- and Saurashtra, particularly the Patadi Taluka were discussed at a Conference held in the Premier's Room in the Secretariat on Saturday afternoon.

Among the problems discussed between Bombay and Saurashtra were those relating to the recognition of teachers trained in the Colleges of Saurashtra, and transport on the roads interesecting Bombay and Saurashtra territories.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA April 3, (API): The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the 3rd April 1949.

Thunderstorms accompanied by light rain have been widespread in the peninsula outside the Konkan and the north Bombay Deccan. There have also been a few thundershowers in the west central provinces and the Khasi hills.

Day temperatures have been appreciably above normal over north India outside Assam.

Forecast valid until the evening of 4th:—

Thunderstorms-rain will occur locally along the North Madras coast, in West Bengal and Assam. There will also be a few thundershowers in south-east Madras, the Madras Deccan, East Hyderabad, the East Central Provinces, Chotanagpur, Bihar and Costal Orissa.

No appreciable change in temperatures is expected.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, April 3. (API): The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours total rainfall from 1st April 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08.00 hours. (I.S.T.) on 3rd April 1949:—

Ahmedabad 104 75 0 0 0; Ahmednagar 99 70 0 0 0; Baroda 105 73 0 0 —; Bhuj 101 72 0 0 0; BOMBAY 29 76 0 0 0; Calcutta 92 77 0 0 minus 0.1; Darjiling 62 51 0 0 minus 0.1; Delhi 101 70 0 0 0; Hyderabad (Dn) 69 0.1 0.2 plus 0.1; Jubbulpore 102 72 0 0 0; Lahore 98 72 0 0 minus 0.1; Lucknow 102 68 0 0 0; Madras 92 77 0 0 0; Nagpur 101 60 0 0 minus 0.1; Patna 99 75 0 0 0. Poona 100 67 0 0 minus 0.1; Rajkot 104 69 0 0 0; Simla 70 57 0 0 minus 0.2; Surat 93 73 0 0 0.

"KARNATAK UNIFICATION DAY" IN CITY

BOMBAY, Sunday: The view that the immediate formation of United Karnataka had become a matter of "life or death" for the Kannada people and that no valid reason now existed for postponing its implementation was expressed at a meeting organised by the Samyukta Karnatak Sangh to observe the "Karnatak Unification Day" this evening.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, Government of Bombay, said that the question of the formation of Kannada-speaking areas into a province with Mysore as its centre could not be proceeded with during British rule since no negotiations were possible for obvious reasons. But with the advent of freedom the shape of things had changed and the chances of the formation of United Karnatak had become brighter. Judging from the rapid creation of States' Unions and the imminent completion of the task, it seemed to Mr. Patil that the dream of the Kannadigas would be realised in no distant future. "It is not only necessary but quite possible from every point of view", he said.

Mr. R. A. Jagirdar felt that the Dhar Commission which investigated recently into the formation of linguistic provinces had not done justice to the Karnatak issue and instead of helping to expedite its formation had only evaded the whole question. The Government of India were no longer pre-occupied with problems like Hyderabad and the States' integration and should address themselves to the question of satisfying the long-standing aspirations of Kannada people.

Mr. S. N. Angadai, Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, stated that the province would be formed in spite of all opposition. Its importance had been recognised by the nation's top leaders including Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel.

Mr. Doddametti, M.L.A., held that the formation of United Karnataka was not merely a question of linguistic affinity but an economic necessity.

Mr. N. S. Gubbi pointed out that by tagging the Kannada-speaking areas partly to Bombay and partly to Madras, Karnataka's potentialities had not been fully tapped. He was certain that with the formation of the province of United Karnatak under the constitutional leadership of the Maharaja of Mysore the hitherto—neglected Kannada areas would see a rapid course of industrial development.

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AC/RCDB 17.

The Bombay Chronicle

Time is what keeps the light from reaching us. There is no greater obstacle to God than time. And not only time but temporalities, not only temporal things but temporal affections; not only temporal affections but the very taint and smell of time.

—ECKHART

HINDU CODE BILL

The inclusion of the Hindu Code Bill in the Central Assembly's agenda for Friday was an unpleasant surprise to the opponents of the measure, who had striven hard to get its further consideration indefinitely postponed. Ordinarily a few day's notice of the agenda is given to enable the members to study a new question or to prevent any motion from being decided by a snap vote. But the Hindu Code Bill is not a new subject, having been discussed for some days last month. And the Law Member has given an assurance that Government will see to it that the Bill is not disposed of by a snap vote. Untenable too is the objection that the Bill is being hustled. Since the Hindu Law Committee was appointed in 1941, the Bill has been thrice officially circulated for public opinion and has been reported upon by two Select Committees. The Hindu Law Committee has conducted an extensive tour in eight provinces and recorded the oral evidence of 121 individual witnesses and representatives of over 100 Associations. The present Bill has been drafted in the light of all this evidence and has been further revised by the Select Committee of the present Assembly.

It is sheer dilatory tactics to object now that the latest Select Committee has altered the draft Bill that it has become practically a new Bill which, therefore, needs to be again circulated to elicit public opinion or referred back to Select Committee. The Committee itself has recorded its opinion that no further circulation for public opinion is necessary. It is unnecessary to discuss the objection that the present Assembly is not competent to consider controversial measures like this Bill. Suffice it to say the Assembly is a sovereign body which is not only framing the country's permanent constitution but has already disposed of several controversial Bills. If the Hindu Code Bill is more controversial, it only means that it needs more dispassionate consideration in the House than it has so far received. A striking feature of the discussion on the Bill on Friday and Saturday was the inordinately lengthy speech of a Muslim opponent who spoke for about seven hours. It was part of the dilatory tactics. But we trust Government will not allow the labourious work of so many years to be undone by such frivolous methods. By all means let the merits of the Bill be discussed at length. But the precious time of the House should not be allowed to be wasted by irrelevent talk or endless repetition.

The main features of the Bill are that it presents a uniform code in place of various schools of Hindu law prevailing in different provinces and States, thus fostering a spirit of unity in the Hindu community; that in the family equality of the sexes before the law is ensured, women's property rights being equitably improved, that the rigidity of the caste system is duly relaxed, and that marital rights and obligations are made more rational and just, particularly by monogamy being made the rule of law and by divorce being permitted for valid reasons. The Bill introduces moderate reform in most departments of personal law, though the cumulative effect may appear radical to ultra-orthodox people. Utterly baseless is the objective that the new Code will destroy Hindu culture. Rather, in the words of Dr. Ambedkar, the Law Minister, "the Bill calls for nothing more than repairing those parts of the Hindu system which have almost become dilapidated." It is substantially based on the law of the old Smritis many of the provisions are open enabling character and leave the orthodox free to follow the old law. Above all, by giving women their rightful place in Hindu society, the Code will enable them to contribute their due quota to the social progress of the Hindu community. The merits of the Code will be conspicuous when sweeping generalisations are replaced by dispassionate consideration of its specific provisions.

Criticism of the Bill in the Assembly and the Press has so far been mainly directed to the provisions about divorce and the improved property rights of women. Among non-Brahmins who form the vast majority of the Hindus, divorce is customary even now. If that has maintained Hindu society intact, there is no ground for the fear that the extension of the custom to the Brahmins will in any way jeopardise that society. Brahmins are better educated and may be trusted to make a more judicious use of the right of divorce. Divorce was not unknown to the old Smritis. It is prevalent now in most progressive countries. The provisions in the new Hindu Code may be finalised in the light of our old Smritis and the worlds experience in modern times. Divorce is certainly capable of being abused. There is nothing in the world that is not so capable. We must presume that rational men will, on the whole, rather make a good use of it on the other hand, we cannot assume, as many are apt to do, that the absence of the right to divorce in any circumstances has led to wholly happy results. Careful observers will find numerous cases of life-long married misery among Hindus when judicious divorce would be a relief to all concerned.

To object to the improved property rights of women is unconscionable. The right of the daughter, the widow and the widowed daughter-in-law to obtain a share equal to that of the sons is recognised by the Bill and its soundness cannot be questioned on any canons of justice or equity. It has been objected in the Assembly that this right will estrange brothers and sisters and that there will be large-scale litigation. Only selfish brothers will feel aggrieved by the sisters' right. In course of time all will appreciate the justice of the new law and there will far better relations between brothers and sisters than if the latter were entirely deprived of their natural right. Opinion may well differ in the details of shares in intestate succession, and the Legislature may devise the most equitable method of division. But no exception can be taken to the broad principle of equality of the sexes in the family before the law.

There is little chance of the Bill being pushed through in the present session of the Assembly. The May session will be solely for the consideration of the new Constitution. But every possible attempt must be made to get the Bill through at the October session. That requires that reformers should be up and doing even from now on. There is an unfortunate tendency among many of them to assume that Government having sponsored the Bill, may be trusted to see it through. The Assembly which is to decide the question, should be persuaded that the thinking public demand the passage of the Bill very soon. The Bombay Social Reform Association did a real service by organising in February last a Conference of Social Associations which appealed to the Government of India and the Assembly to take immediate steps to place the Bill on the Statute-book without any further delay. The Association may well follow this up with continued educative propaganda which will provide a necessary stimulus for similar propaganda in other parts of the country.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, ex-President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha has sent a telegram to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel congratulating him on his providential escape.

Mr. Savarkar says, "Your life constitutes a national asset. It was your grasp of reality and firm hold at the helm which has steered the ship of newly-born Bharatiya state clear of many a rock".

* * *

—Local Press Report.

In his Marathon speech, Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed, the self-appointed orthodox Hindu, said in the Indian Parliament: "The sanction behind the law was not of any sovereign power. It had behind it the great learings of the Rishis and was the result of deep meditation by them".

We wish Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed too had done a bit of deep meditation before taking up the cause.

* * *

Karachi: Strained relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan showed signs of further deterioration tonight as the Afghan Charge d' Affaires departed for Kabul on Sunday.

Let Abdul Qaiyum Khan take the situation in hand, and everything will be-e-completely settled.

* * *

On Thursday last, says the Karachi report, seven tribal chieftains issued a statement in Peshawar demanding a change in Afghanistan's attitude to Pakistan.

The background, history, antecedents, precedents, old titles and pensions of the seven would be worth inquiring into.

* * *

Disagreeing somewhat with Mr. Winston Churchill's Boston Speech in reference to the "tragedy" of Russia, the London "Times" said that the "tragedy" of the West was that it temporarily (!) "lost" the power to inspire ordinary men and women with conviction the Russian leaders had.

Why not be completely honest and say that the "tragedy" of the West is un-inspiring imperialism and exploitation?

* * *

Senator Longer of the U.S. denounces Mr. Churchill as a "cold-clooded foreign propagandist, who previously came to the U.S. to start a cold war and now wants to announce the break-up of the United Nations".

True. But does it need any announcing?

* * *

At his farewell press conference in New York, Mr. Churchill said: "If the Russians opened their borders and let all people come in freely and let their own people go out freely, it would make a great difference".

It would. Mr. Winston Churchill doesn't know the Russians—and friends.

* * *

Mr. Paul Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator, announcing the achievements of the first year of Marshall Aid, said that "a momentum has been gained that must not be lost".

The Russians also agree and they are not losing it.

CITIZEN'S SHARE IN REFORM OF DELINQUENT CHILDREN

Kher Says State Alone Cannot Bear Burden: Address At Inter-Certified School Sports

BOMBAY, SUNDAY.—BOMBAY'S PREMIER MR. B. G. KHER TODAY DECLARED THAT THOUGH THE PROPER EDUCATION AND REFORM OF DELINQUENT CHILDREN WAS A LEGITIMATE CHARGE ON THE EXCHEQUER OF THE STATE, IT WAS NECESSARY THAT "EVERY PERSON WHOSE SOCIAL CONSCIENCE IS AWAKENED BY THE SERIOUSNESS OF THE PROBLEM" SHOULD HELP IN PROVIDING MORE AND MORE OF SCHOOLS AND HOMES FOR THESE UNFORTUNATE CHILDREN.

Mr. Kher was presiding over the fourth Inter-Certified School Sports function held under the auspices of the Children's Air Society, Bombay, at the David Sassoon Industrial School, Matunga.

DELINQUENCY

Observing that "children are the real potential wealth of a country", the Premier added that segregation of delinquent children was neither a remedy nor an ideal. "Delinquency is not the fault of these children, but their misfortune for which our present-day society and those who are in charge of their upbringing are responsible. After all, the dirt, filth poverty, unhappy homes, ignorance, misery, bad company and such other circumstances are not the creation of these children. In Industrial areas, for instance, when almost all the adult members of the family go to work leaving the children practically to themselves, it is no wonder that they get out of control and are misled into evil ways. Some children run away because they find their home life unhappy. They fall in bad company and become easy tools in crime and other anti-social activities. The spirit of adventure is innate in children and although it takes a bad turn in undesirable company, it can also be reclaimed with care and kindness", he said.

Referring to Government's efforts to solve the problem, Mr. Kher said that there were 23 certified schools in the province with a total strength of 1,675 boys and 568 girls. Of these five schools, namely, at Yeravda, Jamul, Sirur, Sholapur and Hubli were run exclusively by Government. Besides there were 69 'Fit Person Institutions' with 148 boys and 69 girls. Government was spending annually a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs on the Yeravda School and the Juvenile Branch. Further, a total grant of Rs. 7,50,000 was being given to other children's aid institutions in the province.

A PUBLIC SERVICE

The Premier said, "We cannot really pride ourselves on being progressive so long as there exists among us children who turn delinquent due to adverse circumstances and who are not given the opportunity and training to become useful citizens. The Children's Aid Society is rendering a great public service by its work for such children."

Mr. Kher hoped that the richer classes in the province would come forward in large numbers with liberal donations to strengthen the hand of these institutions and help remove what he called "this blot from our society."

Mrs. Kher distributed prizes to winners in the sports and also declared open a new wing of the hospital attached to the David Sassoon Industrial School.

The wing accommodates 12 beds and has been built at a cost of about Rs. 14,000 which has been given as a grant by Government.

Mr Prabhashanker R. Bhatt, Chairman of the Children's Aid Society, in his welcome address thanked Government for having borne most of the financial burden in the running of the four institutions of the Society. He suggested that greater importance should be given to the organisation of games and recreation at the Certified Schools and Remand Homes. He also requested Government to appoint a properly qualified Special Officer whose main function would be to chalk out a province-wide recreation programme and to direct its implementation so as to serve both preventive as well as curative ends.

Two Lakhs Worth Gold Stolen

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, April 3.

Sensational burglaries in running mail trains resulting in the loss of gold worth rupees two lakhs were committed between Bombay and Itarsi, according to reports received here. The insured parcels weighing a maund each containing gold were despatched by Mail from Bombay on the night of March 31 for Gadarwada and Katni respectively and when they were checked by the guard at Itarsi on April 1, he found the parcels tampered with and the empty parcels were found to contain stones instead of gold.

"When the Bombay-Howrah Mail arrived here today it was reported that a third parcel containing gold worth Rs. 1,23,000 had been stolen last night between Bombay and Kasara. The theft was detected by the guard when the train reached Igatpuri.

Gadgil's Daughter Weds

NEW DELHI, April 3. (A.P.I.): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, held a reception at his residence this evening to celebrate the wedding of his daughter, Miss Nandan Gadgil, to squadron leader Ganpatrao Vinchurkar, son of Sardar and Mrs. N G. Vinchurkar.

There was a large gathering, including Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President of the Congress, Ministers of the Government and members of the Constituent Assembly.

The wedding ceremony was held in the morning and was witnessed by a large gathering, including the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and other Ministers and members of the Constituent Assembly.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

National Festivities

The Citizens' meeting, which was held at the Corporation Hall on Friday under the presidentship of the Mayor of Bombay, has initiated a welcome movement to celebrate, in future, important festivals of various communities on national lines. The meeting has unanimously approved of a proposal to set up a special organisation to be styled the National Festivity Committee and has appointed a committee to draft a constitution for it. Nationalisation of festivals is one of the ways of fostering amity among various communities. Much will, however, depend upon the methods which are adopted to accomplish this end. Opportunities for intercommunion between people professing divergent faiths will be provided if the social aspect of festivals is enlarged. Something concrete will be achieved by expunging bigotry from festivals and particularly by popularising intrinsic values and higher meaning of the important ones among them. An approach on these lines is calculated to retain the integrity of festivals and at the same time is to emphasise their universal appeal. Festivals, on the contrary, will create only an illusion of nationalism if they are treated like social clubs providing a platform for superficial contacts.

Communal Unity

It is difficult to understand why festivals alone are singled out as occasions to promote unity when communalism still remains firmly rooted in some other aspects of the social order. A cross-section of social life will reveal gross contradictions. In it will be found educational institutions in which students of all communities study together, and side by side with them will appear hospitals and young men's associations which are run on communal lines. We wonder why such communal institutions are lost sight of in the enthusiasm for the unity movement and why they are not discouraged by ministers and responsible national leaders by at least refusing to attend or preside over their inaugural or annual functions. In a cosmopolitan and leading city like Bombay, the movement for inter-communal amity should be all-embracing and not limited to any particular sphere of life. Unity should be conceived in the larger context of things and not with reference to festivals only. In support of nationalisation of festivals, an argument was advanced in the citizens' meeting that intermingling of communities was restricted to the upper strata of society but the masses were still without a non-communal platform. As a matter of fact, it is the masses who have preserved the vestiges of the cultural unity which stood as a brilliant achievement to the credit of India before the advent of the foreign rule. Cultural unity still continues to be a reality with musicians, artists and craftsmen who form a distinct section of the masses and is also carried into the world of the film and stage.

A Difference And Its Significance

The closing days of the last week have been marked by two conspicuous development with international implications. The first is Mr. Winston Churchill's widely awaited speech at Boston. It is denounced as an atom bomb war speech and a fierce attack on the Soviet Union. This is nothing new for Mr. Churchill. In fact, he has, in that connection, said no more than that which he had loudly been declaiming during the last three years or so. The only difference is that the Boston speech has received almost popular applause in the United States and Western Europe. This underlines very grimly the extent to which the international situation has deteriorated. War allies have in peace, taken openly to abusing and threatening each other with popular approval on a fairly wide scale. The atom bomb is, as Mr Churchill says, a deterrent of war in the sense that the Soviet Union does not possess it. But what would happen once the Soviet Union got the bomb, if the situation continued to deteriorate and the cold war developed further?

Soviet Reaction

And the situation is deteriorating fast. The Soviet Union's reaction to the Atlantic Pact is a denunciation of it in language which has set minds thinking wondering and worrying. The Soviet Union has nit back strongly. It may be that the objective is to scare away some of the would-be signatories to the Pact. If this is achieved, it will be such a moral and material blow to the Pact as virtually to destroy it. But it is not likely that the nations of Western Europe will back out of the Pact now. The other conjecture is that the Soviet Union will quit the United Nations Organisation, along, of course, with its satellites. If that happened, the world would be confronted with an eve-of-war situation exactly similar to that when Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Chauvinistic Japan left the League of Nations. The only hope lies in the fact that the Soviet Union gains more by remaining in the U.N. than quitting it; especially since the U.N. has proved more or less innocuous where the Big Powers are concerned. But there is a third way in which the Soviet Union can strike back. Checked in Europe it can turn towards Greece—it is already doing so through its satellites—Turkey or Iran, with which latter there are uncancelled old treaty relations which make trouble easy.

Chinese "Disaster"

Again, China has been virtually conquered by Communists and may presently change into an ally and satellite of the Soviet Union. In fact, this trend is already evident in recent broadcasts by Mao Tse-Tung's radio. The revolutionary transformation of China is, as Mr. Churchill says on behalf of anti-Russian U.S. and Western Europe, the worst "disaster" since the end of the war, even though the London "Times" may be, indeed is, more correct in its interpretation of contributing causes than Mr. Churchill. It opens up a great part of Asia to Communist influence, thanks to the record and even present conduct of European Imperialism. China has added to the potentialities of the Soviet Union to such an amount and degree that it is difficult to determine them yet. The entire international balance has been upset. And the Atlantic Pact does not restore it. By the way, Mr. Churchill's reference to India as if this country was as much at the mercy of disruption and chaos as China, is amusing. But Mr Churchill's spite is natural: he has not forgiven this country and its leaders.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Auditors And Company Matters

Sir,—Registered Accountants and Auditors, who are supposed to be well-versed in Company matters and Accounting, are not permitted to appear before judicial authorities and plead company cases. Nowhere in India and the States, so far as I know, is the right extended to the members enrolled on the Register of Accountants maintained by the Central Governments Ministry of Commerce, under the Auditor's Certificate Rules 1932.

Is it fundamentally essential that one must be a member of the Bar before he can plead before judicial authorities? If so, Registered Accountants are helpless; but if, on the contrary, merit, knowledge and experience are required for arguing one's case, I would certainly request The authorities concerned to give a chance to those who have knowledge and experience.

It would not be out of place to state that a Registered Accountant is examined in Company Law out of seven papers in the final examination and has to undergo three years' apprenticeship in case of a graduate and with Accounting and Auditing and Mercantile or Company Law and 4 years in case of an undergraduate or Arts or Science graduate. The labour undergone and experience gained can be best understood from the period of anpprenticeship and the efficiency and knowledge from the percentage of examination results which is and has been maintained, since the 1932 Rules came into force below 20.

Yours, etc.,

RAMESH CHANDRA BHARGAVA.

Lucknow.

The S. S. C. Examination

Sir,—During the last three or four days I happened to read something or the other on these examinations in the press. The main points which attracted my attention were:

1. The question papers were not available in sufficient numbers and consequently, the candidates at Ahmedabad and Bombay had to wait for over one hour till fresh copies could be cyclostyled.
2. The papers in Algebra, Geometry and Marathi had leaked out at Poona and Nasik.
3. The question papers for the different days came all in one trunk at the Rajkot Centre and hence when the trunk was opened on the first day there was the possibility of the questions for the subsequent days' papers being known beforehand.
4. The matter was referred to in the provincial legislative assembly also.

It is no use being led away by prejudices against or in favour of anybody. But it is the duty of every citizen to offer constructive suggestions to remedy this unhappy state of affairs, particularly when over 50,000 students spread over the whole of the province of Bombay are concerned.

Years ago when the number of matriculation students was round about 20,000, it was argued that the Bombay University was becoming unwieldy. It was this argument which was used as to bring about the regional universities. It is surprising that after the Regional Universities were brought into existence, the matriculation examination instead of being handed over to the respective Universities should have again been allowed to continue under one single body—may be under another name.

Even if it was thought desirable to continue it under the control of a single body, there was no hurry to hold it immediately under the auspices of the newly formed S. S. C. Board. For the year 1949 at least, it could have been held under the auspices of the Bombay University. By March 1950, the S.S.C. Board would have been on its legs and the very unhappy reports which we are reading about the S.S.C. Examination, would not have found any occasion to come to the notice of the public.

Presuming that the S.S.C. Board was in a hurry to hold the examination, within six months of its formation, it could have at least taken advantage of the experience of the University gained during nearly a century. The University authorities had evolved methods for the conduct of this examination; there was never such a large scale leakage of question papers nor was there even a mess of the type we have been reading about this year.

The University's system in short is like this:

Each question-paper is sealed in a separate envelope for each centre and the envelopes are opened at each centre in the press on the day of the examination. Nobody is allowed to leave the press till half-an-hour has elapsed after the paper has been composed. In this way there is no possibility of any leakage and if leakage takes place at all, the entire responsibility lies on the shoulders of the paper-setters alone.

As the papers are printed at each centre, there is no possibility of shortage of question papers. As against this, this year the papers were all printed at the Yeroda Central Prison at Poona several days in advance and were sent to the different centres. It is reported that long-term prisoners were employed for this job. But it is humanly impossible to imagine that question papers cannot leak out in these circumstances. On the other hand, it would have been a surprise if the papers had not leaked out.

The best thing for the S.S.C. Board would have been to follow the practice followed by the University so far. They would have done well in taking over the entire matriculation machinery from the University. It is no use doing everything afresh and not taking the advantage of the experience gained by some one else during several years past.

I make the following suggestions so that this year's sad experience may not repeat itself.

1. The Board may be a body for the whole province.
2. But the examinations should be held by the different Universities in the province on the lines laid down by the board.
3. The details regarding printing of question-papers and conducting the examination should be the same as followed by the Bombay University so far.—Yours etc.,

S. V. SHAH

Principal, Bahauddin College, Junagadh.

The B.E.S.T. Committee

Sir,—Does the B.E.S.T. Committee take to the task and reprimand conductors against whom it receives complaints regarding their arrogant behaviour?

The attitude shown by the conductors whose numbers are taken reveals, that they care nothing for the Committee with whom the complaints are to be lodged.

I was astounded to hear once, one of the conductors say when his number was being noted that the hundred and one passengers lodge their complaints against them, only to fill the committee's waste-paper basket.

Sometime back, I had lodged a complaint with the committee, against a certain conductor for his behaviour. After a fortnight, I received a reply from the Committee stating that the necessary action has been taken against the conductor.

If, I am not mistaken, I found the same conductor behaving in the same manner against some other passenger, after the Committee had taken "the necessary action" against him.—Yours etc.,

ARJAN L. MAHTANI

Housing Policy

Sir,—Despite the all round rise in prices, the much-maligned landlord is not only denied a fair rise in rents, but even his net income, such as it was in 1939, is being systematically reduced to less than half by increase in taxation (municipal, urban, income-tax, super-tax, riot tax etc.,) and by a 300% increase in expenses for maintenance, repairs and renewals. The various taxes in spite of their heavy incidence are collected without elementary fairness, all on the gross basis, without allowing for one another.

The inevitable results of this policy are:

1. That is has led to an almost total cessation of private house-building for others;
2. It has rendered capital shy and suspicious of Government's intentions in other spheres;
3. It has led to a serious deterioration in the condition of the existing houses for want of much-needed renovations, painting, etc., to defray which the landlord is left no surplus income; and
4. It has accentuated and increased the housing shortage.

How far and when Government themselves may be able to make up this want on destruction of a beneficent activity remains to be seen, but so far their progress in the direction is by no means reassuring.

Yours, etc.,

V. M. SARAIYA

B. C. G. Vaccination

Sir,—I wish to compliment you in keeping in the public interest, the controversy about B.C.G. Vaccination serum alive in your columns. Thereby Dr. Gilder had to declare recently in the Legislative Assembly that vaccination was not compulsory. Dr. Bhasker Patel wrote you more recently to try to refute the remarks of Mr. S. H. Uttamsingh and in doing so stated that at all the meetings held by the Medical Organizations, there was not one single objection raised to B.C.G. But what do all these after all prove? The fact of the matter is that B.C.G. Vaccine is a LIVE vaccine and according to reputable foreign authorities, must be administered under strict control within a few days, after preparation. It is still in the experimental stage and even Dr. Roy's 12 adherents have only studied literature on the subject, as K. G. Mashruwala points out in the March 27 issue of 'Harijan". India's rural population seems to have been chosen by the Danish Red Cross and U.N.O. (Health) for mass experimentation, as other countries would not permit it. Do we want such medical slavery for Free India?

Yours, etc.,

WORLD CITIZEN.

Refund Of Custom Duty

Sir,—Perhaps you are not aware that our Custom Department is gaining notoriety on account of the mismanagement, that prevails in some quarters and as a result whereof shippers are experiencing inconvenience and difficulty.

Recently S.S. "STEEL FLYER" encountered fire and consequently General Average was declared. Naturally, a good many shipments were involved.

Want of adequate space and similar other facilities rendered spontaneous survey impossible in some cases and the shippers were obliged to take delivery and have the shipments surveyed subsequently.

Custom duty having been paid in advance on the entire shipment, some of the shippers, I understand, are experiencing difficulty in collecting the refund of proportionate duty in respect of such part of the shipment as was lost to them on account of the damage. Yours etc.,

YAKUB R. HAVAN

LUSITANIANS' EASY WIN OVER YOUNG COMRADES

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament

BOMBAY, Sunday.

LUSITANIANS	4	YOUNG COMRADES	0
GOAN SPORTS	2	LUCKY STARS, BELGAUM	1

A large and enthusiastic Sunday crowd watched an indifferent fare this evening when the Lusitanians routed Young Comrades by four goals to nil and the Goan Sports in an indifferent match got the better of the Lucky Stars by the odd goal in three in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.

In the first match of the evening, the Lusitanians kept up a good pace from the very beginning and utilising only four of their opportunities wound up with a clean slate at the end of the match. From the Young Comrades they received indifferent opposition, which was crowded into the opening session. The winners' inside-forwards, Rodrigues, Saxby and Woodcock got a goal each while the last goal of the match came from left-back Walter D'Souza who converted a penalty corner.

Patrick D'Souza returning to the Aga Khan after an absence of a couple of years due to a sprained ankle was seen to good advantage in the pivotal position of the winners.

The teams:

LUSITANIANS—S. Menezes; S. Dias and Walter D'Souza; F. D. Gama, P. D'Souza, M. Vaz; L. Vaz, L. Woodcock, S. Saxby, J. Rodrigues and Braganza.

Young Comrades—C. D'Souza; B. Prasad and L. M. Fernandes; J. D'Souza, J. C. Pinto and M. Crasto; Noronha, G. Noronha, V. D'Lima, M. Vaz and C. Vaz.

In the second match of the evening which was at best but a scrappy encounter, C. Gomes and E. Correa placed the Goan Sports in the lead before Dongre reduced the margin shortly before the final whistle.

Very little was seen of note during this match. Constructive hockey being rare or almost non-existant. The visitors from Belgaum could not settle down against a combination that was never really formidable. The forwards of the Lucky Stars failed to make good use of the ball. Their wingers were used far too infrequently and when called upon to create an opening almost invariably failed either by carrying the ball too far before parting or passing it so feebly that it could be very easily intercepted by one of the defenders.

The teams:

GOAN SPORTS—W. D'Souza; J. D'Souza and G. D'Costa; S. D'Souza, C. Fernandes and C. Ferreira; C. Gomes, F. Almeida, E. Correa, B. Fernandes and J. Carvalho.

LUCKY STARS, BELGAUM—Nazir, J. Phillips and M. Faizulla; Powar, A. Mullick and A. Karim; Powar, Jammedi, Dalvi, R. Kamble and Dongre.

JEPSON CUP HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

Goan's "B", B.B.&C.I. "B" And Mazagoan Institute Enter Semi-Finals

BOMBAY, Sunday.

B. B. and C. I. Railway "B", Mazagoan Institute and Goan Sports "B" earned meritorious victories in the quarter finals of the Jepson Cup Hockey Tournament.

B. B. and C. I. met Mazagoan Institute in the semi-finals, while Goans Sports "B" are awaiting the result of the Dockyard "B" and St. Xavier's Association tie which is ordered to be replayed following the protest lodged by St. Xavier's Association against Dockyard "B" who won playing three players who had participated in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.

Mazagoan Institute beat Panchgani Parsi Old Boys in the replayed quarter finals by a solitary goal scored in the first half of play by Bayross.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway "B" beat Boy's Own Club by two goals to nil. A. Fernandes opened the Railwaymen's account in the opening half and Bernard completed his side's tally at the end of the second half.

Wilfred of Boys Own Club was badly injured in this second match with the Railwaymen and once again, there was no medical attention and someone had to run helter skelter for aid. Finally, after much arguments with the authorities at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground, medical first aid was available. Much has been said, a little seems to be done in this respect.

In the last match of the evening, Goan Sports "B" were really lucky winners. They managed to gain the better of Brothers Club of Poona in the very last minute of the second period of extra time. Noel Rodriques scored the lucky all-important goal.

Scotland Beats Wales In Hockey

FLINTSHIRE, April 2 (PTI-Reuter).—Scotland beat Wales by ten goals to two, here today in a Women's International Hockey match. At half-time Scotland were leading by six goals to zero.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana Ground

4-15 p.m. Bombay Port Trust vs. C. O. D., Jubbulpore; 5-30 p.m. Tatas vs. Ajmer Heroes.

Association Ground

5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's Association vs. Dockyard "B" (Jepson Cup).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-15 p.m. Young Challengers "B" vs. Ninth August Footballers "A". (Summersgill Cup)

5-30 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs. Fr. Agnelo Sports Club (Nadkarni Cup).

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkahn

6 to 8 p.m. Bob Marshal vs. Rafeek Dins.

TIMES SHIELD CRICKET

Unblemished Century By M. K. Mantri For A.C.C.

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In the Times Shield "Seniors" Cricket Tournament some big scoring was the order of the day and two individual centuries were recorded. M. K. Mantri of A.C.C. playing against the "Times of India" hit up a valuable 137 runs to put his side in a match winning position A.C.C. now only need 43 runs to win and have 6 wickets intact. Naidu of "Times" scored 135 runs.

Kapekar of Bombay Port Trust also contributed a brilliant century of 144 against Jupiter General Insurance Company.

Another big score came from the blade of S. M. Shankar, who scored 92 for Tata's against Trades Mark Sports Club.

Bowlers, of course, also fared well comparing the huge totals. Kharwa of Jupiter took 7 wickets for 98. E. B. Gai of A.C.C. took 7 for 125 and Shastri of Trades took 3 wickets of Tata's for 39 runs. All matches will be continued tomorrow.

The following were the scores:—

Bombay Port Trust vs. Jupiter Insurance B. P. T. 327 (Kopekar 144, D'Mello 65, Kharwa 7 for 98).

Jupiter Insurance:—111 for 2.

Tata Sports vs. Trades Mark.

Tata Sports 403 (S.M. Shankar 92, Phadkar 59, Mohiddin 66, Shastri 3 for 69).

Trades 113 for 6. (Vinod 52).

"Times of India" S. C. vs. Associated Cement Company S. C.

Times "A" 275 (J. S. Naidu 135, Kirtikar 57; E. B. Gai 7 for 125).

ACC. 233 for 4 (M K Mantri 137).

I.A.M.C. Holds Annual Sports

POONA, April 2 (API).—The sixth anniversary sports of I.A.M.C. were held at the Poona Sub-area Sports ground this afternoon and a programme of field events was run-off before four thousand spectators.

The best performance of the evening was returned by the non-effective wing of the Records Office which won the championship with 52 points, with Depot runners-up.

Brig. R. Kochar took the salute at the march-past of the athletes and the prizes were presented by Mrs. Ira Roy, wife of Lt.-Col. A. N. Roy, Commandant, I. A. M. C. Centre, Poona.

England Beats Ireland In Women's Hockey

MANCHESTER, April 2 (PTI-Reuter).—England beat Ireland by three goals to nil in a Women's International Hockey Match here today.

ALL INDIA CYCLING TRIALS

Bombay Sweeps The Boards On First Day

BOMBAY, Sunday:

Bombay dominated the proceedings at the Cycling Trials that were held at the Brabourne Stadium this afternoon for selecting the Indian Team for the ensuing World Cycling Championships that are due to be held at Copenhagen.

Only two events were decided today, the 1,000 Meters Sprint and the 5,000 Meters Individual Pursuit. Bombay had the distinction of providing the first three home in the former event, while in the later even the winner also hailed from Bombay.

R. Noble, E. Mistry and A. R. Havewalla finished in this order in the 1,000 Meters Sprint, while the 5,000 Meters Individual Pursuit resulted in a deserving victory for Bombay's P. Sarkari, who beat the Faridkot and Patiala States representative Gurdev Singh.

Competitors from Delhi, Baroda, Rajputana, Faridkot and Patiala States and Bombay participated and in today's trials.

The following were the results:—

1,000 METERS SPRINT

R. Noble (Bombay) FIPST E. Mistry (Bombay) SECOND, and A. R. Havewalla (Bombay) THIRD. Time: (for the last 200 meters, 16 seconds).

5,000 METERS INDIVIDUAL PURSUIT

P. Sarkari (Bombay FIRST, and Gurdev Singh (Faridkot and Patiala States) SECOND. Time 6 minutes 26.7 seconds.

FOOTBALL AT COOPERAGE

Nadkarni Cup Tournament

BOMBAY, Sunday.

In this evening's Nadkarni Cup Football match Rainbow Club easily accounted for Jagannath Fishermen by four goals to nil. Bahram, Chaiwalla scored once each, while Gopal netted twice.

Earlier, B.E.S.T. Sports beat Khatau Sports Club by a solitary goal in the Summersgill Football Tournament. Pimplegaoker scored the all important goal for the Tramwaymen.

VON NIDA WINS £2,500 OPEN GOLF TITLE

SYDNEY, April 2 (PTI-Reuter).—Norman Von Nida won the McWilliams £2,500 Open Golf Tournament here today with a 72 holes total of 281—three under par.

He returned rounds of 72, 71, 70 and 68.

Pickworth led Von Nida by two strokes at the end of the first 36 holes, but Von Nida, followed by a gallery of about 5,000 wrested the lead from him in the first 18 holes today and finished with a great 68 for a decisive victory.

Von Nida's final round of sixty-eight equalled Pickordth's record for the Kensington Course.

Von Nida paid tribute to Thomson's play, describing the 19-year old Victorian as "a future champion'. He declared: "Thomson can do more for golf in Australia than either Ossie Pickworth or myself, because he is a better player than either of us was at his age".

PAKISTAN WINS FIRST "TEST" AGAINST CEYLON BY AN INNINGS

Forced To Bat Second Time On Rain-Affected Wicket, Home Team Skittled Out For 95 Runs

COLOMBO, April 3 (PTI-Reuter).—The Pakistan touring team defeated Ceylon by an innings and 192 runs in their first unofficial "Test" here today.

It was a cruel luck for the home team to be forced to bat for a second time on a rain-affected wicket.

Two and a half hours play today sufficed to see Ceylon's second innings terminate cheaply for 95 runs. Fazal and Khan who claimed four wickets each for 19 and 25 runs respectively were mainly responsible for their batting debacle. Khan incidentally returned a splendid match analysis of seven for sixty and Fazal six for 28.

Fazal did the damage during the pre-lunch session and Khan on resumption.

The second "Test" begins on April 8.

Forced to bat a second time on a rain-damaged pitch, Ceylon made only 48 runs for the loss of five wickets at lunch on the third day of their first unofficial "Test" against Pakistan.

There was heavy rain last night. The wicket was covered but it was nevertheless affected.

When Ceylon resumed their innings today Anwar bowling to a legtrap had Salih caught at legslip by Nazar stretching himself on the ground.

Anwar had opened Pakistan's attack with Khan. Fazal was brought into the attack at sixteen and then came Ceylon's run of disasters.

In a devastating spell of nine consecutive maiden overs Fazal polished off two batsmen at the expense of two no balls.

First of his victims was de Saram Ceylon's skipper. Attempting to hook Fazal he skied a catch to Murawat at shortleg. Jayawickreme was clean bowled next.

Before lunch Fazal claimed the third wicket—that of Coomaraswamy. He was caught by Murawat at first slip.

Ceylon's batting debacle continued after lunch. Khan Mohamed opening the attack during the session shattered Abeyesekere's wicket with an addition of six runs to the pre-lunch score. Abeyesekera who had scored twelve was the only batsman to reach a double figure so far. Khan's next over saw Kasipillai's stumps flying and shortly afterwards Wijeyesinghe was also out. He gave a catch to Fazal at legslip when trying to despatch Khan to legside. Tail-enders Spittel, Zoysa and Nathanielsz added 28 before Fazal finished off Ceylon's second innings for 95, Spittel being caught by Nazar at slip.

SCORE-BOARD

CEYLON (First Innings)	112
PAKISTAN (First Innings)	399
CEYLON (Second Innings)	
Makin Salih c Nazar b Anwar	5
De Saram c Amin b Fazal	9
Jayawickrema b Fazal	6
Abeyasekera b Khan	12
Coomaraswamy c Murawat b Fazal	5
Wijesinghe c Fazal b Khan	12
Kasipillai b Khan	5
Spittel c Nazar b Fazal	18
Zoya lbw b Chippa	5
Nathanielsz not out	8
Extras	10
Total	95

Wickets fell at 0, 14, 16, 23, 36, 54, 62, 67, 79, 95.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Khan	10	2	24	4
Anwar	10	5	9	1
Maqsood	2	0	7	0
Fazal	15	10	15	4
Chippa	17	8	30	1

(No balls 8, and Legbyes 2).

New Zealand Cricketers Arrive In England

SOUTHAMPTON, April 2 (PTI-Reuter).—The first New Zealand Cricket Team to visit England since 1937 landed here today from liner "Dominion Monarch" and later left by train for London.

The players, whose average age is 29, looked fit after their five weeks voyage. W A Hadlee, the Captain said: "We are hoping to do reasonably well. We have more bowling than in 1937 and are very much looking forward to our tour."

SUPERB DISPLAY BY MARSHALL

Records Two Breaks Of Over Two Hundred

BOMBAY, Sunday:

Two brilliant breaks of over two-hundred, including 207 in 14 minutes, were scored by the Empire Billiards Amateur Champion, Bob Marshall this evening at the Cricket Club of India during the course of the second day's play in the one week's tour of the billiard champion in the city.

Marshall ran up his highest break of 230 against Mansur Lalljee in the first session today. This incidentally is the highest break so far made by the welknown player in the city. Lalljee was no match for him, and Marshall won by 597 points to 166, and during the course of a little more than an hour's play Marshall also hit up a break of 124.

Later on in the first session, Marshall played three frames of Snooker with A. Pinto-Phillips, and during the course of the first of these which he won easily by 94-21, he scored a break of 37 points. In the second frame however, Pinto-Phillips put up a better display and in a keen finish lost by only a solitary point, Marshall winning by 57 points to 56. Marshall whose neat potting has been the talk of everybody who has seen him play beat the local player all ends up in the last frame, and scored 60 points as against the 29 scored by his opponent.

The evening session was graced by the presence of His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, the Governor of Bombay, who in a short speech spoke of the game of billiards which had always been a great attraction to our popular Governor.

Playing against Mansur Tybjee later on in the evening in the second session of the evening's programme of exhibition matches, Marshall gave another superb display of the top of the table game, and made the second two-hundred break of the day, when he ran up 207 points in exactly fourteen minutes-a result of brilliant control of the white ball which he completely pinned down against the top cushion, and with the help of the red ball being potted from off the spot, the Empire amateur champion once again proved the usefulness of the top of the table game—the only safe and quick scoring type of the game that helps to build up big breaks. Marshall made also three other comparatively smaller breaks of 8-95 and 63 in the 699 points that he scored during the course of the exhibition. Tybjee's only useful break in his 380 points was one of 64. Marshall won by 699 poins to Tybjee's 380.

In the two frames of Snooker that he played against Percy Edward, he won both these, the first one at 70-37 and the second one at 81-36, Marshall gave a good display of his pots. Once he had the audience thoroughly amazed with a spectacular pink pot in the top pocket. The ball lay hardly two inches from the side cushion and more than a yard away from the top pocket.

A few trick-shots rounded off the evening's programme.

Sports Attendances Are Petering Out In Britain

LONDON, April 3. (PTI-Reuter).—There are indications that the post-war boom in attendances at British sporting fixtures is petering out. Big money has passed through the turnstiles particularly at Football and Boxing venues since sports go well into its stride after the war, but now, with money tighter, British fans are no longer thronging the entrances to any and every sporting fixture. Many people connected with Football in an official capacity predict that overall attendances will show an appreciable decrease next season.

French Boxer To Attempt Win Title For Country

LONDON, April 3 (PTI-Reuter).—Sandeyron, French holder of the European Flyweight Title, will attempt on Tuesday next, April 5 to win a Boxing Championship which his country has not held since 1932.

At the King's Hall, Belfast he meets Ainty Monaghan, the singing Irishman, for the World Flyweight Championship, and at the same time will put his European Title at stake.

Britain has always held a tight grip on the Eight-stone World Crown—it has rested on British heads since 1932—but France produced world champions in Emile "Spider" Pladner and Young Ferez before that.

Pladner won the title in 1929 and he was followed by Young Ferez, who was successful in 1931, only to lose the following year to Jackie Brown.

Sandeyron, the first French challenger for fifteen years, is fast and elusive, a workmanlike boxer and a good puncher. Monaghan carries the more damaging punch, but he is erratic, as was shown when he was beaten in a non-title bout recently by Terry Allen.

The fight, the second World Championship to be staged in Northern Ireland, should be one of the best seen in this class for a long time. Monaghan, who has had only two fights since he won the world, British and Empire titles from Jackie Paterson in March of last year, will need to produce his best form to win.

Monaghan, twentyeight, has won 41 professional fights, lost five and drawn two.

Sandeyron, approaching his 28th birthday, has won 25 of his forty contests, lost nine and drawn six. He has held the European Title since May 1947.

MIXED RECEPTION FOR PUNTERS AT HOSPITAL DAY RACES

Khundil's Thrilling Win In Surgeou General's Cup

By Our Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Sunday.

There was a very good response for the Hospital Day Race Meeting held today at Mahaluxmi and hence a substantial amount must have been netted for the benefit of our local hospitals.

Punters had the same old story to narrate. As in the past two meetings they were kept extremely cheerful and busy in cashing greatly fancied winners during the early stage of the programme but late in the evening favourites were routed and at the end of the day most punters were deprived of their early gains.

Mrs. Talib's Khundil, Chavan astride, scored a thrilling race in the day's chief event, the Surgeon-General's Cup. Runner-up Bhopat Star and the winner fought a great battle over the last furlong and only a short-head separated the pair when they passed below the wire. It was sorry sight to see speedy. Laila saddled again today. Last evening when raced over ten furlongs she was in the fore-front for about a mile and found the extra distance beyond her compass and today she did not appear in a mood to race. Her pilot, Hanuman Singh was unshipped when attempting to get a flying start and when the flag fell she hit the front but had nothing left in her in the journey- home. Best backed Georgie could only place third under Khade's guidance.

Dr Day was returned the facile winner of the last event of the day. Khade, rider of second-placed Little John, warm favourite, lodged a frivolous objection against the winner which was quickly overruled by the stewards.

Doubles were common today, Khade, Kheem Singh and Chavan recording one each while among the trainers Talib alone was successful with a double.

Sixty-four punters who solved the treble event pool collected Rs. 2083 each.

The following are the results:—

THE K. E. M. HOSPITAL PLATE—Distance 1 1/2 miles.

Mr. I. A. G. Moloobhai's ABDEL 8-8 Amir Ahmed 1
Maharaja of Gwalior's LALKAR 8-3 Dinkar 2
M. E. S. Poonawalla's YEMIN UL MILK 8-11 Kheemsingh 3
Mr. F. B. Burjorji's JAHAN ZAIB 9-0 Gumansingh 4

Won by a short head, 3 1/2 lengths, 8 lengths.
Time: 2 mins. 52 secs.
Did not run: Icy Hot.
Tote paid Rs. 20 for win and Rs. 13 and Rs. 18 for places.

G. T. HOSPITAL PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs. Division I.

Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's BELLE AMIE 8-12 S. Chavan 1
Maharani Seeta Devi of Baroda's KAMMU 8-12 P. Khade 2
Mr. A. K. Shah's CHERRY BLOSSOM 8-12 Kheemsingh 3
Mr. P. B. Avasia's HONEY BUNCH 8-12 Duffy 4

Won by 1/2 length, 1 1/2 lengths, 1 length.
Time: 1 min. 18 secs.
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 21 for win and Rs. 11, Rs. 12 and Rs. 14 for places.

SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs. Division III.

Mrs. A. L. Hutson's SONNET 8-7 N. Dar 1
Mr. J. B. Reporter's ZANZAVAT 7-3 Shiba 2
Mr. Ahmed M. Khairaz's KING RICHARD 9-1 Shaikh 3
Mr. V. G. Pittie's ARMY AND NAVY 8-11 Amir Ahmed 4

Won by a neck, a neck, 1 3/4 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 30 4/5 secs.
Did not run: Peppermint.
Tote paid Rs. 28 for win and Rs. 13, Rs. 40 and Rs. 15 for places.

G. T. HOSPITAL PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs. Division II.

Maharani Seeta Devi of Baroda's FEORGETTE 8-12 P. Khade 1
Messrs. A. H. Anmedbhay and Purshottam Jethabhai's COOL AND COLLECTED 8-12 Kheem S 2
Messrs. Sultan N. Dossa and Esmail Mahomed's NO NO NANETTE 8-12 Hanuman S. 3
Messrs. A. R. Chinoy and Jal F. Menta's TRUE LOVE 8-12 Uttamsingh 4

Won by 1/2 lengths, a head, 4 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 16 1/5 secs.
Did not run: Mana Maya.
Tote paid Rs. 20 for win and Rs. 11, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17 for places.

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs. Division I.

Mr. Chandulal J. Shah's MOSA-FIR 8-8 Kheemsingh 1
Sir Shanidas Askuran's GANGA SINGH 8-6 Duffy 2
Mr. O. Randall's TANTALUM 9-0 R. Bhosle 3
Mr. A. J. Moshi's TRUMPELDOR 8-9 Damodar 4

Won by 3 1/2 lengths, 2 1/2 lengths, a head.
Time: 1 min. 28 3/5 secs.
Did not run: Lady Doctor.
Tote paid Rs. 22 for win and Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 14 for places.

SURGEON GENERAL'S CUP—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. A. L. J. Talib's KHUNDIL S. Chavan 1
Mr. Rati's BHOPAL STAR 8-1 Damodar 2
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's GEORGIE 7-10 P. Khade 3
The Rani of Jasdan's SWEET MARYLA 8-3 Shaikh 4

Won by a short head, 1 1/4 length, 4 lengths.
Time 1 min. 15 3/5 secs.
Did not run: Medallion, Shubh Laxmi.
Tote paid Rs. 85 for win and Rs. 23, Rs. 29 and Rs. 15 for places.

SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs. Division II.

Mrs. A. E. Raymond and Mr. R. A. Fox Raymond's LONDON TAN 7-13 S. Sawai 1
Mrs. A. L. Hutson's DOWN SOUTH 8-5 D'monte 2
Mr. F. R. Chinoy's ONSLAUGHT 8-9 G. Chavan 3
Major A. Svamvur's QUEEN'S CUP 9-0 Ganesh 4

Won by 2 3/4 lengths, 2 3/4 lengths, 3/4 length.
Time: 1 min. 30 4/5 secs.
Did not run: Plucky Princess, Glitter.
Tote paid Rs. 98 for win and Rs. 24, Rs. 21 and Rs. 18 for places.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE—Distance 1 mile. Division I.

Mr. Sion F. Nissim's DARK ROY 7-12 P. Khade 1
Mr. A. J. Moshi's TASLAROON 8-2 Damodar 2
Mrs. W. L. Meier's AYAAZ 8-8 Duffy 3
Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Wadia's MALAKEH 8-12 S. Chavan 4

Won by a neck, 1 1/2 length, 3/4 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 42 1/5 secs.
Did not run: Pride de Antibes, Flying Clipper, Rashtrapati.
Tote paid Rs. 85 for win and Rs. 21, Rs. 36 and Rs. 14 for places.

ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE—Distance 1 mile. Division II.

Messrs. Hasham Khan and L. S. Chaskar's D. DAY 8-4 Kheemsingh 1
Mr. Shapoor A. Irani's LITTLE JOHN 8-1 P. Khade 2
Mr. Hamza Ali's JUST WAIT 8-0 Mhd. Khan 3
Maharaja of Rajpipla's WINDSOR KNIGHT 8-11 Jagdish 4

Did not run: Ghizala, Mah-I-Nau.
Tote paid Rs. 103 for win and Rs. 25, Rs. 14 and Rs. 25 for places.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, April 3.

Rani Maharaj Singh accompanied by Mrs. F. N. A. Moos, Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan, Mr. R. K. Bhosle, and Mr. Durga Shanker Bajpai visited the Vajreshwari Hot Springs.

The Hon. Mr. Justice J. C. Shah, Sir Fazalbhoy Currimbhoy, Mr. R. J. Inglis, Mr M. E. Rahman, Mr. Annesley de Silva, Mr. P. Mascarenhas, Mr. C. H. Hardcastle, Mr. J. R. Dhurandhar, Mr. K. C. Sen, Mr. L. S. Vidyanathan, Mr. G. C. Morarji, Mr. T. P. Bhalla, Mr. Faiz B. Tyabji, Mr. J. Taraporevala, Mr. F. A. Cole, Mr. P. B. Advani, Mr. D. N. Khurody, Mr. Michael Brown, Mr. C. S. Pettit, Mr. P. R. Bhatt, Mr. R. L. Brecker, Mr. C. R. Sunderam and Mr. Saif F. B. Tyabji came to lunch.

The Governor visited the Cricket Club of India to watch a Billiards Exhibition by Mr. Robert Marshall. He was received by Mr. A. A. Jasdenvala.

JAMSHEDPUR, April 2 (UPI): India's Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh arrived here this afternoon from Ranchi.

He was presented with a guard of honour by the Bihar Defence Battalion. He freely moved amongst the crowd assembled there. He then straight drove to his residence. The party is expected to leave for New Delhi on Monday.

KRAMER BACK IN ENGLAND WEALTHIER IN POCKET AS WELL AS IN STROKES

Along With Budge, Perry And Petra He Will Take Part In World Professional Tennis Championship

(From Vernon Morgan Reuter's Sports Editor)

LONDON, April 3 (PTI-Reuter): Jack Kramer, Wimbledon Champion of two years ago, and former amateur champion of the United States, his native land, has come back to Britain as a professional, wealthier in pocket and still wealthier in tennis strokes.

This tall lanky player told me that his first eleven months as a professional had brought him no less a sum than £25,000 sterling. He had no regrets whatsoever at having given up his amateur status, quite the contrary in fact.

Continued play against the leading professionals has brought even the great Kramer to a new pitch of excellence, due without doubt to the fact that he goes on to the court eager to win just as he did in his amateur days.

Kramer knows only too well that the better he played the more money he will make, for not only does he get a greater percentage of the gate but the gate returns are bigger. On his present trip to Wembley, in company with his compatriot Bobby Riggs, Segura, Australian Dinny Pails, he receives forty percent, Riggs gets twenty-five percent and the other pair seventeen and half percent.

Kramer will be taking part in the World Professional Championship at Wembley at the end of May when Donald Budge, Fred Perry and Yvon Petra are also expected to take part. These players will also probably take part in the Professional Tournament at Scarborough at the end of July as it is going to be big professional year in Britain.

Kramer and his colleagues would welcome an open tournament between Amateurs and Professionals. Believing that it would help the game and improve the standard of play of the Amateurs, but none believes this will be feasible. The authorities are dead set against allowing amateurs to play in open competitions and while it is likely that the number of professionals will continued to increase it is extremely unlikely that the amateurs will ever compete against them, although new attempts are being made in the United States to bring this about.

Kramer thinks Ted Schroeder will be Wimledon Champion this year if he crosses the Atlantic. He rates him as a better all round player than the American Champion Richard Gonsales.

Six Special Committees have been nominated to make a thorough search of all countries to try and discover likely players and then to sed their names forwards so that they may receive expert advice and finally coaching at the hands of Dan Maskell, the England Coach, and other experts. It looks, however, as if first class amateurs in Lawn Tennis as in all other British sports are never going to be as numerous or as good as they used to be, purely on financial grounds.

U. S. Woman Tennis Star To Play At Wimbledon

LONDON, April 2 (PTI-Reuter): British audiences are promised a sight of America's latest Lawn Tennis star Miss Gertrude Moran who has won the American Indoor Title.

She is expected to be at Wimbledon this summer and is yet another of the glamour girls who have featured American Women's Tennis in recent years.

Ranked number four among the Women of America Miss Moran has displaced Mrs. Patricia Canning-Todd from that position mainly because of her play against those other stars Miss Doris Hart and Mrs. Margaret Du Pont. Miss Moran has beaten the former and took Mrs. Dupont to 28 games in the Outdoor Championship semi-final.

Miss Moran had her hardest battle in the Indoor Championships when she reached the final but even so took only 40 minutes to beat Miss Nancy Chaffee.

Miss Chaffee was the National Girls Champion two years ago and she occupies thirteenth place in the National Rankings. In the final she was rather affected with nerves, to make Miss Moran's task a little easier, but the force of her forehand drives in earlier rounds suggests she will be in the front rank before long.

Miss Moran has all the strokes which make a champion and she did not lose a set throughout the Championships in which she was never forced to play an extended set, no rival managing to take more than four games from her.

Gavilan Outpoints Ike Williams In A Non-Title Bout

NEW YORK, April 1 (PTI-Reuter): Kid Gavilan of Cuba, outpointed Ike Williams, World-Lightweight Champion, in a ten-round non-tile fight here tonight.

Gavilan weighed 143 pounds, Williams 138 and a half.

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It has been decided to allow cloth couponholders extra 10 yards of cloth for an adult, and 5 yards for a child below six years, over and above the regular annual quota of 20 units and 10 units respectively. No additional coupons for this quota are being issued. These 10 yards, therefore, are available off the coupons. But a couponholder must produce his family Record of Purchase Sheet and the relevant foodgrains ration cards when purchasing these extra 10 yards of cloth.

Of these 10 yards of cloth for an adult one can purchase five yards in fine and five yards in coarse and in the case of a child below six years one can purchase 2½ yards in fine and 2½ yards in coarse.

Only one Dhoti or Saree can be purchased within this extra quota of 10 yards of cloth. One can, therefore, purchase one Dhoti or Saree of five yards in fine or coarse as desired. In case a Dhoti or Saree of five yards in fine quality is purchased, the remaining five yards can be purchased in medium or coarse cloth only.

Dhoti, Saree and Coating cloth, however, will not be available for children below six years of age.

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LINKING ATLANTIC PACT WITH WESTERN UNION

Problems To Be Threshed Out During Washington Talks

LONDON, APRIL 2 (PTI-REUTER): WITH THE SIGNATURE IN WASHINGTON NEXT MONDAY OF THE 12-NATION ATLANTIC PACT, THE WESTERN POWERS WILL, AS FOREIGN MINISTER, ERNEST BEVIN PHRASED IT LAST WEEK, "EMBARK ON A GREAT ADVENTURE"

SOME PROBLEMS

The Washington Talks which will both precede and follow the signing will, London observers assume, make a start on practical solutions for the following problems:

(1) Linking the Atlantic Pact defence machinery with the existing Western Union defence system, and also with the Anglo-American joint chiefs of staff organisation in Washington.

(2) Co-operation of the Atlantic Pact supply machinery with the work of the organisation for European economic co-operation in Paris.

Some overriding authority may well be needed to prevent any conflict between the claims of Western Europe's economic recovery and the North Atlantic areas defence requirements.

(3) The relationship between the Atlantic Pact and the proposed Council of Europe, due to come into being next August.

Although, if Western Union's recommendations are finally accepted, defence matters will be excluded from the competence of the Council of Europe, eight of the ten foundation members of the Council will also be signatories of the North Atlantic Defence Pact.

Thus some kind of link between the two systems—the one primarily political and the other primarily military—may eventually be necessary.

(4) The relationship between the commitments of Britain and the United States to the Atlantic Pact powers and their already existing commitments to Greece, Turkey an Persia

TRUMAN MIGHT THROW SOME LIGHT

President Harry Truman himself, may, it is thought, throw some light on this last problem when he addresses the 12 foreign ministers in Washington next Monday.

Thus next Monday's ceremony will mark the most vital step yet in the formation of a vast network of inte locking defensive political and economic systems stretching from North America and Iceland to the Middle East.

More immediate steps towards the internal strengthening of this western network will, it is expected, taken within the next few days by the foreign ministers of Britain, the United States and France.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS EVENTS IN SOVIET ZONE

An important question raised by the conclusion of the Atlantic Pact is: What will be the further attitude of its chief signatories towards events within the Soviet sphere?

Some observers have suggested that it might lead to a stiffening of the Western attitude towards Eastern Europe, particularly in the economic field.

Yesterday's British order, in effect banning the export to the Soviet sphere of 100 articles of potential military value, seems to support this view.

Official British spokesmen have, however, within the last few days reiterated Britain's wish to develop trade with Eastern Europe; and yesterday's order would appear to leave ample scope for the export of "peaceable" machinery and materials urgently required in that area.

In the political field Britain and the United States are likey to continue to upheld their moral right to protest against development in Eastern Europe which they consider infringements of basic human liberties.

INCREASED FARES ON KONKAN COAST

Bombay Assembly Members' Protest

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Six members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly have urged the Scindia Steam Navigation Company to reconsider the recent 50 per cent increase in passenger fares on its Konkan line and to revise them suitably.

Since the increase was anniunced last week, an agitation has been started in the City and coastal districts of Bombay Province demanding withdrawal of the increased fares.

Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, in a statement today explained the increase was necessitated by "enormous increase in operation costs of the shipping services". During the recent years the wage bill of the floating and shore staff had gone up by 30% per cent, while the traffic earnings had remained the same. The cost of insurance had risen by 340 per cent and that of wuel had nearly doubled. Besides, the carrying capacity of some steamers had duced by the Government for safety considerations.

Mr. Master added that deck passage fares in the Bay of Bengal had gone up three times the pre-war ngure. The deck fares on the Karachi run had also been increased, and he understood that similar increases on the Persian Gulf and African Services were under consideration.

A.-I. Depressed Classes League Executive

NAGPUR, April 3 (API): The Working Committee of the All-India Depressed Classes League meeting here today elected Mr. H. J. Khandekar as President for the next annual session of the league.

The Committee decided to hold the next session of the League at Titilagarh (in Orissa) on May 7 and 8 instead of at Gwalior.

MADRAS, April 3, (A.P.I.): The S.S. "Karoa", which arrived at the Madras port on March 30, has brought 2,500 tons of rice from Burma. Mysore gets 1,000 tons from this consignment while the balance will be stored in the Central Depot at Avadi.

PLIGHT OF POLITICAL SUFFERERS

Govt. Apathy Criticised At Bihar Conference

MUZAFFARPUR, April 2 (API).—Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian Constituent Assembly, inaugurating the Bihar Political Sufferers' Conference here this morning, said that it did not look nice for political sufferers to ask for relief or compensation. It had to be done by others, or else it would appear that they were demanding a price for their sufferings.

THREE CATEGORIES

Dr. Prasad classified political sufferers in three categories: Revolutionaries who believed in violence and suffered before Mahatma Gandhi's entry into Indian politics; Congressmen and others who suffered in the movements launched by Mahatma Gandhi; and members of the Indian National Army.

The sufferers of the first category had been neglected more than others, he said. Those among them who were still in the land of living were old and infirm and they deserved the greatest sympathy and consideration. The number of sufferers of the second category was very large, but something had been already done for them by the Provincial Governments. The Government had also done something for I.N.A. men.

TYPES OF AID

Three types of aid could be given to sufferers, viz., direct financial aid, appointment to Government jobs and settlement on lands. The scope of such aids was, however, limited to some extent, especially in the matter of jobs and lands. There was dearth of jobs and lands and hence all sufferers could not possibly be given such aid. It was necessary, therefore, to draw up lists of such sufferers who needed relief the most. The lack of such lists also hampered Government in giving relief. Those sufferers who did not need relief could be cut out from such lists. He called upon the Conference to help the Government by drawing up such lists and giving their practical suggestions.

THEY SHOULD STRIVE FOR RAMA RAJYA

Mr. Mahamaya Parshad Sinha, presiding over the Conference, expressed his profound regret at the neglect of the political sufferers and said that they must not look to Government for relief and compensation. They must go forward to fulfil Mahatma Gandhi's dream of Rama Rajya in which there would be classless and casteless society and their motto should be "do or die" in the struggle for achieving the goal.

He said the political sufferers had developed an inferiority complex due to the apathy shown to them. He urged them to shed that complex and go ahead to fight corruption, black marketting and profiteering.

GOVT. APATHY

Mr. Manzoor Ahsan Azazi, Chairman of the Reception Committee, bitterly criticized the Government for their "apathy" to political sufferers. He said while the officials who tyrannised over the patriots were flourishing after the advent of freedom, the lot of political sufferers was the same as during the British regime.

The Conference passed a resolution of condolence on the death of Mahatma Gandhi and paid homage to all known and unknown martyrs who had fallen in the fight for the country's independence.

NEHRU ON INDIA'S NEW LINK WITH COMMONWEALTH

(Continued on from page 1)

men were that firstly, the people concurred with the ideals and objects of the Congress and secondly, they had great confidence in Congressmen due to their sacrifices and moral character. Now Gandhiji was not there to guide them, he said. Some other prominent leaders of the Congress had also left and others might depart. The problems had assumed supreme importance. The future of the Congress would depend on how the three or four thousand Congress workers acted and lived, he said.

"Mutual bickerings", Pandit Nehru went on, "create great difficulties in our work. Differences, if ideological, can be understood and welcomed, but not personal squabbles. For the last two months, I am hearing these things about U.P. I do not mean that Congress leaders here have fallen much below as compared to other provinces. I am always proud of U.P. Congressmen."

ON ROAD TO PROGRESS

"We are on the road of progress and new opportunities. Our future progress will only depend on whether our steps are firm or not. No body can deceive others for a long time. If fundamentally we are capable of progress, then alone shall we be able to achieve some thing.

"We have honoured in the past a rule in the code of the Congress that a Congressman could not speak or write against any of his co-workers, publicly or privately. If there were any complaints, then they should be referred to the President of the Congress or some such appropriate authority. That rule is still on the code but it is not observed and at today's meeting the Council of the UPCC has reiterated their faith in it."

Pandit Nehru said that it had become a sort of a past-time with some people to discredit the Congress. "We must be very cautious and particularly when we are connected with the Government.

CORRUPTION & BLACK MARKETING

Referring to corruption and blackmarketing in the country, Pandit Nehru said that efforts were being made to eradicate these evils, which were born of the post-war abnormal conditions. He knew that corruption was still reported at many places and Congressmen also might not have remained aloof, but in his opinion, corruption and blackmarketting were on a much smaller scale than they were talked about and whatever there was, was slowly disappearing.

He said: "There is no country in Asia, and certainly very in Europe, which have these evils to a lesser degree than in India."

AFTERMATH OF PARTITION

Pandit Nehru spoke of the difficulties that India had faced after Partition and said that the aftermath of vivisection created great obstacles in the path of smooth administration. Overnight, the Railways, Telegraphs, Irrigation canals, etc., which were India's nerves were cut off and the Services were divided. If there had been peace it would have been possible to deal with the conditions more calmly. But at that time there was unprecedented bloodshed. In spite of all that, we crossed the hurdles and settled down to consolidate our ancient State.

Pakistan was based in the communalism of the Muslim League. Pandit Nehru went on, and the post-Partition era gave birth to R.S.S., Hindu Mahasabha, Akalis, etc. He was convinced that if India had followed the policy of the R.S.S. she would have perished long ago.

"The suppression of communalism and integration of the States if achieved by any other Government in the country would have redounded to its credit."

Pandit Nehru said that India's defence forces had proved themselves worthy of their past traditions." Our Army may not have most modern military equipment as compared to some of the most advanced nations of the world but it has men of discipline and intellect."

"WE HAVE TURNED THE CORNER"

Pandit Nehru said that his Government had not been able to do much to improve the economic conditions of the people.

The main reasons for it, he said, were, firstly, they were engaged in solving the most abnormal problems created by Partition, secondly, the complicated nature of the economic problems, and thirdly, hesitation on the part of Congress Governments to take any such hasty step which might interrupt production for even a short period.

He said that the economic conditions could not be improved by change in the existing law but through more production.

Concluding, Pandit Nehru, said: "We have definitely turned the corner. Our economic conditions are changing and we shall be able to achieve substantial economic progress during the next five or six months. Our country is advancing on the path of progress and no power on earth can stop it."

Stop Press

POPE'S GOLDEN JUBILEE AS PRIEST

ROME, April 3 (PTI-Reuter).—Over 50,000 people filled the Basilica of St. Peters today to hear Pope Pius the Twelfth Say Mass on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee as a Priest.

Thousands more waited outside to receive the Papal blessing as the Pope, borne aloft on a red and gold throne, was carried into the Basilica.

'FIRST STEP TOWARDS UNITED KERALA'

Travancore And Cochin Premiers Welcome Integration

NEW DELHI, April 3 (API): The Prime Ministers of Travancore and Cochin Mr. T. K. Narayana Pillai and Mr. Ikkhanda Warrier, today hailed the Union of the two States as the first step towards the formation of a United Kerala Province, embracing both the States and Malabar.

The wo Prime Ministers who were speaking at a meeting of Keralaites in Delhi hopes that it would not be long before the dream of a United Kerala Province was realised.

A number of other leaders from Kerala including Mr. K. P. Kesava Menon, who presided recently over the Ilkya Kerala Convention at Alwaye, Mr. Panampilley Govind Menon, Minister, Cochin and C. K. Narayana Pillai and Mr. C Kesavan of Travancore, endorsed the views expressed by the two Prime Ministers.

Whatever differences there might have been in the past as to the wisdom of integrating the two States the speakers urged that these should be forgotten .Now that the Union had become a settled fact every one in Kerala should co-operate, sinking their differences, to make the United State of Cochin and Travancore a strong, well-knit United.

The meeting passed a resolution welcoming the States Ministry's announcement regarding the integration of Cochin and Travancore. The resolution, however, pointed out that the objective of a United Kerala, based on principles of democracy, still remained to be achieved and urged the Government of India and the other Governments to take steps necessary for the early realisation of this ideal.

AMRITSAR, April 3, (U.P.I.):: A large number of young men and ladies held demonstrations today in front of the Amritsar Jail and also at the bunglow of the Deputy Commissioner in sympathy with the R.S.S. hunger-strikers who are reported to be on hunger-strike for 19 days in different jails.

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR MADHYA BHARAT

GWALIOR, (By Mail.)

The Annual Budget of United States of Madhya Bharat for the year 1949-50 (1st April 1949-31st March 1950) was presented to the Interim Legislative Assembly on March 31.

The "Revenue" during the three months from 1st January, 1949, to 31st March, 1949, has been estimated to amount to Rs. 2,49,00,000 while the "expenditure met from revenue" has been estimated at Rs. 2,84,41,900, resulting in a deficit of Rs. 35,41,900 at the close of the quarter. This was in spite of the fact that very few large schemes were provided in the budget.

HUGE GAP

As regards the year 1949-50, "revenue", without taking into account the two special sources, namely Income Tax and excise duty on cotton cloth, which the Government in view of the special circumstances of the year have to tap, is estimated to amount to Rs. 9,80,06,300; while the "expenditure met from revenue" is estimated at Rs. 14,17,80,882, resulting in a deficit of Rs. 4,37,74,582. This is a huge gap amounting to nearly 44 per cent of the annual revenue. The expenditure includes a sum of Rs. 82,96,400, on account of new items, which are described in detail hereafter. It also provides for nearly all the schemes of integration with largely increased staff, revised rates of pay and dearness allowance.

25 PER CENT GENERAL CUT

Being convinced that there is excessive over-budgetting and also being confident that the actual expenditure will be only about 75 per cent of the estimates, the Government have decided to apply an all round economy cut of 25 per cent to all revenue heads of expenditure except three heads, namely, (i) 54-A Territorial and Political Pensions, (ii) 55-Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, and (iii) Defence Services Non-effective, all of which are for pensionary charges and are based on actual requirements with no possibility whatever of saving.

FINANCE MINISTER EXPLAINS POSITION

The Finance Minister Shri Ramkrishna Dixit referred to the critical economic condition through which the country was passing on account of inflation and shortages of essential commodities and said that the Madhya Bharat Government in keeping with the policy of the Government of India had done everything possible to overcome these difficulties. The measures taken in this direction, he pointed out, were to reduce expenditure to the utmost and to withhold unproductive schemes as far as possible.

An unique feature of Madhya Bharat revenue is an income of Rs. 1,60,00,000 from customs which form over 15 per cent of its total revenue. He then referred to the heavy estimated revenue deficits and explained that the main reason was excessive over-budgetting by Departments and that an all round economic cut of 25 per cent had, therefore, been applied.

After the budget speech, the Finance Minister requested the permission of the House to introduce the Finance Bill, containing proposals for the levy of Income Tax. It is intended to extend its application to the whole of Madhya Bharat including Jagir areas.

PRESS WALK-OUT

All the Press representatives staged a walk-out from the Press-gallery on their not receiving the copies of the Budget proposals even after the Finance Minister started his speech on them.

ARMY IS NOT CANCER FEEDING ON NATION'S FINANCES

C-In-C On Role Of Services In Country's Defence

LUCKNOW, April 3 (API) India's Commander-In-Chief General K. M. Cariappa declared here today that there was no question of Provincialism" in the Indian Army for recruitment of candidates. India was the only "Province" for the Indian Army, he said.

The C-in-C., who was addressing Pressmen at Government House, said: "There is much talks about the Selection Board and the selection of candidates for which I am responsible. You tell young men to regard the Selection Board in the same way as they regard educational is open to everybody and every youngman who possesses certain essential qualities. The Army is open to all classes of people in the country".

MAIN TASK OF ARMY

The General observed that if the educational authorities tried to draw out the latent qualities of youngmen, it would be helpful for the Army authorities. As a matter of fact, the curriculum had to be adjusted accordingly.

"We are not serving any political party", the C-in-C said. "We are serving the Government of the day. We are Government servants."

"The main task of the Army, the General added, was firstly to protect the frontiers of the country and secondly to preserve law and order. They must have an efficient army for the protection of the country against foreign aggression and maintenance of internal law and order. For an efficient army were required first class officers and industrialists to supply army equipment.

He appealed to the Press not to single out Army for any criticism." "The Army is not a cancer feeding on the finances of the country" the General said.

The reasons for his meeting the Pressmen, the Commander-in-Chief said, was to "educate through you the people of the country about the Army, which is for the good of the people".

The General thanked the Indian Press for "all the nice thing it says about the Indian Army and for its affection for us".

IMPROVED SERVICE ON INDIAN RAILWAYS

E.I.R. Manager's Appeal For Public Co-operation

CALCUTTA, April 3 (API): Mr. V. Nilakantan, General Manager of the East Indian Railway, appealed to the public last night to co-operate with the railway managemaent to make "this essential industry an even more effective instrument of national prosperity'.'

Broadcasting from the Calcutta station of the All India Radio, Mr. Nilakantan said that service on Indian Railways had improved considerably in recent months. He said the punctuality of important Mail and Express trains on the East Indian Railway, which stood at 21 percent in January this year was now at 75 percent. During the recent months the transport provided for raw materials and finished products of essential industries like cement, iron and Steel.

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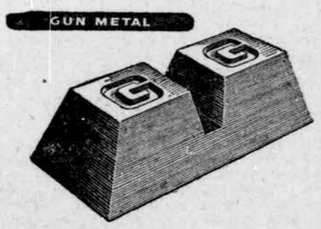

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CHURCHILL'S DEAR WISH

To Become Friends With U.S.S.R.

NEW YORK, April 3 (UPA): Winston Churchill yesterday said it was his "dear wish" that the western nations could become friends of the Russian people "if we could only get to them".

Churchill said: "It is a great grief to the British and the American people that the valiant soldiers who fought so bravely have been misled into the position their Government has put them in at the present time. It is my dear wish that we could be friends of the Russian people. If we could only get to them, we would be glad to stretch out a hand of friendship".

The 74-year-old wartime Prime Minister of Great Britain held a press conference aboard the QUEEN MARY before sailing for England. He puffed contentedly at one of his long cigars and was dressed in one of his famous "siren suits", as he chatted informally.

Speaking of Russia, Churchill said: "It would make a great difference if they opened their borders and let people come in and go out freely like other countries. It is extra-ordinary to have this Communist Paradise. They are afraid to open their doors for fear that all their cherubs will fly out—or at least as many as have wings".

Asked to elaborate on his declaration in his Boston speech that Europe would have been communized and London under bombardment "but for the deterrent of the atomic bomb in the hands of the United States", Churchill raised his eyebrows and beamed. Then he said: "Don't you think it stands better in its naked simplicity?"

With Churchill at the conference was his friend Bernard Baruch, American elder statesman. Mrs. Churchill returned with her husband.

It was learned that Churchill's daughter, Mrs. Christopher Soames, was brought to the ship in an ambulance last night. The nature of her illness was not immediately disclosed.

CAUSE FOR ANXIETY

Churchill was in high good humour. Asked about a dispatch from Paris which said the French appeared worried about the Atlantic Pact, he said: "All countries on the Continent have cause for anxiety".

Queried about his reference in Boston to "13 men in the Kremlin", who aim at ruling the world, he replied: "I have often used that expression before. I thought there were 14 but the press corrected me there were only 13". He exhaled a thin cloud of smoke and then added, "a very appropriate number".

Would he name the 13?

Churchill: "Oh no! I believe Stalin is one of them".

Churchill said the recent Soviet Union's protest against the Atlantic Pact was "about on the level of all other charges they have been making on the radio every day for the last four years".

As to the possibility of a Pacific Pact, he said he thought "it ought to be looked into", but "we must be careful not to spread out our resources unduly".

Asked whether he noted any American changes of opinion since his Fulton, Missouri, speech in 1946, Churchill said: "There has been a tremendous awakening to reality here in the three years that have passed since the Fulton speech. Events are a teacher far more than the words of men".

Churchill was asked about a reference in his Boston speech to the possibility of dissipating Russian hostility. The questioner said he thought Churchill might have meant the possibility of someone "dying".

OPENING OF RUSSIAN BORDER

Churchill said: "Oh, no. I am not thinking of changes in the personnel". Then he made the statement about the desirability of opening the Russian borders.

He said he had no plans for summer other than "to discharge my duties as party leader in the event of election".

He complimented the reporters on the "intelligence and the broad field of the questions".

The reporters then directed their questions to Churchill's attire. He explained "it is the dress of the future. I wore one of them to the Kremlin on my first visit there. It did not go down very well. They probably thought it was pushing democracy too far".

Lord Beaverbrook also sailed on the QUEEN MARY.

Churchill's daughter Mrs. Christopher Soamese and her husband accompanied the British statesman. Mrs. Soames boarded the ship last night because she was not feeling well. Churchill's Secretary said she merely was "indisposed" and probably would be all right in a day or two.

Soviet Press On Churchill's Visit To U.S.A.

MOSCOW, April 2. (PTI-Reuter)—The Soviet press said today that Mr. Winston Churchill was busy in America "preaching the necessity of war against the Soviet Union". No reports however have yet appeared here on his speech at Boston last Thursday.

Declaring that progressive people in America rejected his "atom bomb policy", the newspapers carried an official Soviet News Agency press despatch quoting Senator Langer of Dakota denouncing Mr. Churchill as "a cold blooded foreign propagandist who previously came to the United States in order to start a cold war and now wants to announce the breakup of the United Nations".

First Year Of Marshall Aid

PAUL HOFFMAN ON ACHIEVEMENTS

WASHINGTON, April 2 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Paul G. Hoffman Economic Co-operation Administrator, announcing the achievements of the first year of Marshall Aid, said today that 'a momentum has been gained that must not be lost.

The full effect of the achievement to date will be realised only if that momentum is maintained.

Declaring that the participating countries had benefited by increased industrial production, expanded exports, narrowing of their balance of payments gap, and lessened inflationary trends, Mr. Hoffman added: "We have been encouraged, of course by the progress made in production and in monetary stability, trade, etc. but the greatest achievement, in my opinion, has been the developing mutual trust between not only the free nations of Europe themselves but between those nations and the United States. From working together has come a unity of the free people which is mankind's best hope of enduring peace".

ATLANTIC PACT ONLY DEFENSIVE

Foreign Ministers' Reply To Soviet Note

WASHINGTON, April 2. (PTI-Reuter): The North Atlantic foreign ministers have issued a joint reply to the Soviet note on the North Atlantic Pact, emphasising that the Pact is of a "completely defensive nature." The foreign ministers pointed out "the Pact is not directed against any nation or group of nations, but only against armed aggression".

They declared the views expressed in the recent Soviet note were identical with whose contained in the Soviet Foreign Office statement of last January and added "it would thus appear that the views of the Soviet Government on this subject do not arise from an examination of the Charter and text of the North Atlantic Pact but from other considerations.

The foreign ministers' statement said "the text of the treaty itself is the best answer to such misrepresentations and allegations."

"The text makes clear the completely defensive nature of this Pact, its conformity with both the spirit and letters of the Charter of the United Nations, and also that fact that the Pact is not directed against any nation or group of nations, but only against armed aggression.".

African natives had learned to talk the language of the West but language was not the same as leadership or Government.

Yet in Africa European communities, with their heavy responsibilities in this respect, were sharply divided.

"If Africa is to be saved from Communism and anarchy the gap between differing native polices will have to be briged. The Union of South Africa will have to play its part in this co-ordination of policy."

"FREEDOM WITHOUT BITTERNESS"

Mrs. Renuka Ray On Emancipation Of Indian Women

LONDON, April 2 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Renuka Ray, one of the Indian delegation to the United Nations, said before she left here by air for Lake Success today Indian women are acquiring freedom in a natural way, free from that bitterness which had characterised the struggle for the emancipation of women in Europe and the United States.

"The men of India really want their women to be free", she said here. "They want them to play their full part in the building of the new India. "The National Government and the majority of the political leaders, in spite of their many preoccupations, have shown unmistakable signs that they are in complete sympathy.

"It is clear that they are anxious for all the marriage and inheritance laws affecting women under the new Hindu Code to be brought into line before the elections.

"OUR ONLY ENEMIES"

"Our only enemies in India are orthodoxy, prejudice, ignorance and vested interests of long standing, which still linger".

Mrs. Ray, member of the Constituent Assembly and Vice-President of the All-India Women's Conference, said that Indian women are not modelling their ideas of freedom on those of women in other countries.

"We have our own inherent point of view as to the status we wish to achieve" she said.

SAVED FROM STRIFE BETWEEN SEXES

"By breaking down the barriers between the sexes our own social reformers, particularly Mahatma Gandhi, have saved us from the strife between the sexes which has been experienced in other countries".

"Women can now do any work they choose. All restrictions have been removed and they are being given ample opportunities for training.

"There is a new alertness among the women in India today, and it has been well illustrated by the quick and eager way they helped thousands of refugees in a great emergency".

LISTOWEL BACK IN LONDON

LONDON, April 2, (PTI-Reuter): Lord Listowel, British minister of State for Colonial Affairs, arrived in London by air today after a three-week visit to Australia and New Zealand.

One of four special envoys sent to Dominion capitals, Lord Listowel's mission was to discuss with the Australian and New Zealand Governments matters arising from last October's meeting of Commonwealth Premiers in London.

Amnesty To Prisoners & Sweets For Children

PATIALA April 3 (API): The Government of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union in a special communique has announced an amnesty to non-political prisoners as a mark of thanksgiving for the providential escape of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel from the accident in which his aeroplane was recently involved.

Political prisoners will be granted a special remission of two months each.

The Government have also ordered that as a mark of rejoicing on the occasion sweets should be distributed to children of all primary schools in the Union. Each Deputy Commissioner has been instructed to incur an expenditure upto Rs. 100 for the purpose.

PAK-POLISH AGREEMENT

KARACHI, April 2 (API): Poland and Pakistan have signed a trade protocol agreement, it was authoritatively learned tonight.

Poland is believed to have offered coal, iron, steel and cotton textiles in return for Jute, cotton, hides, skins, surgical instruments and sports goods.

The Polish Mission is expected to leave Karachi in a day or two for India.

NEW YORK MARKETS

COTTON

NEW YORK, April 2 (PTI-Reuter)

After the opening irregularity, prices rallied quickly led by new crops on buying based on the wide discounts on near months and good progress with E C A funds legislation and belief that new commitments under E C A will probably involve more distant deliveries. Switching from old to new was a feature. Business today was the activest for a Saturday for some time with sales estimated at 125,000 bales.

STOCKS

Further firmness of Gold Minings featured otherwise narrowly quiet trading. Gold minings gained upto one point with some issue raised to new high for 1948-49. The group continued attract attention based on rumours of possible near future boost in the gold price although there was nothing official so far that might lend some substantiation. The main body showed divided changes eitherway of mainly fractions. Non-ferrous minings averaged higher despite the fourth cut in lead price initiated by a large seller.

Gold minings extended gains with united smelting rising two points to 43-1/2. This attracted somewhat better interest in other sections notably steels, chemicals, oils, aircrafts and motors. The main body finished with gains of fractions to one dollar.

GRAINS

Fluctuated narrowly in quiet dealings due largely to lack of interest on the part of Government purchasing cash grains. Attracting attention was a private report which said that winter wheat production this year might either equal or exceed last year's output or beat the record of 1947. Latterly some grains rallied.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, April 2.

American Telephone and Telegraph	146
Amerex Holding Co.	26-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-3/8
Chase National Bank	35-3/4
Sinclair Oil Co.	22-3/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	48
General Electric Co.	37-1/2
General Motors	59-1/4
Ingersol Rand	61-1/2
International Nickel	29
National City Bank of New York	40-7/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16
Texas Corporation	53
Union Carbide	38-5/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation (Common)	73-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	16-3/8

CLOSINGS

	New York cotton	New Orleans cotton
May	32.25	32.12
July	31.23	31.16
October	28.79	28.76
December	28.55	Bid 28.52
Middling spot	33.57	32.60

Volume of business on the stock exchange was 360,000 shares.

Highest and lowest U.S. steel trading prices were 73-1/4 and 73 respectively.

LONDON EXCHANGES

T. T. London on

	Selling	Buying
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36
Stockholm	14.47 to	14.50

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, April 2.

May	2.15
July	1.91-1/8
Sept.	1.91
Dec.	1.92-3/8

Marked Improvement In Transport Position

CALCUTTA, April 2. (U.P.I.): Given time, opportunity and materials as also settled conditions, railwaymen will be able to rehabilitate the railways and to improve their resources to the extent of being able to meet all the demands that may be made on them, "observed Shri V. Nilakantan, General Manager of the East Indian Railway, broadcasting from Calcutta centre of All-India Radio, this evening.

Dwelling on some of the improvements of the railways, Shri Nilakantan said, "punctuality of important mail and express trains which stood at 2 per cent in January 1948, now stands at 77 per cent. There has been much improvement in daily coal loading and loading of general merchandise. During recent months, the transport provided for raw materials like cement, iron and steel and textiles has been very near to target".

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, April 2.

s.s. JALAKRISHNA

From Liverpool—32 cts. diesel engines; 40 cts. window glass.

s.s. CORFU

From Hongkong—26 cts. torches; 26 cts. torch cases; 40 bdls. old newspaper 50 cts. hurricane lanterns; 30 cts. electric goods.

From Singapore—699 bags sago flour, 200 cts. hortens corn flour.

s.s. RANCHI

From Melbourne—297 bdls. wool tops; 31 dbls. scorned wool.

s.s. MARTINCARL

From Karachi—6579 bdls. raw cotton; 28 bdls. Iranian woollen carpets; 177 bdls. dry dates; 800 bags gowar.

s.s. DARA

From Busrah—9500 bdls. w. dates.

From Khoramshar—125 bags cuminseeds; 27 bdls. wool; 50 bags Almond kernels.

From Karachi—561 bags cuminseeds; 91 bags saltpeter; 992 cotton seeds; 280 bags dry dates; 113 bags cuminseeds; 86 bdls. raw silk yarn.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORTS

s.s. JEHANGIR

To Jeddah—5 bdls. tamarind—S. A. Misri and Co. 8 cts. aluminium—Jeewanlal (1929) Ltd.

s.s. CALEDONIA

To Liverpool—51 bdls. c. waste—G. M. Vyas and Co

s.s. HOEGH SILVER STREAM

To Sydney—50 bdls c. waste—Shantilal & Co. 25 bdls. c. waste—Bhagat and Sons. 200 bdls. c. waste—M. Chandulal. 26 bags walnuts—D. Dholandas & Co

To Melbourne—200 bls. c. waste, M. Chandulal.

s.s. DARA

To Kowait—80 bags dry ginger—E. Alkaiji & Co.

TWo Basrah—250 cts. tilet soap—G. E. Samekh.

To Karachi—50 drums silicate of soda—Amrat Soap Factory. 60 cts. toilet soaps—S. N. Dossa; 256 cts. washing soap—Anant Soap Factory.

s.s. DURENDA

To London—80 bags molefern roots—D. Dholandas.

s.s. HARPALYCUS

To Philadelphia—100 bdls. raw wool—G. A. R. M. Latiff.

s.s SAINT EDMUND

To Marseilles—300 bdls raw cotton—Ralli Bros.

To Copenhagen:—50 bls. c waste. Champaklal and Co.

s.s. MINDORA

To Antwerp—50 bdls. c. waste—C. Jairam & Co. 100 bdls. c. waste—M. S Manchester.

s.s. KARANJIA

To Daresalam—26 bags turmeric—The Oveseas United Ltd.

To Mombasa—75 cts. glass globes—The Mahalaxmi Glass Works Ltd. 27 bdls. waste blankets—F. M. Manji & Co.

BY AIR

To Karachi:—65 pcls. art silk p. goods—H. N. Oosman.

Arrivals & Departures Of Steamers

BOMBAY April 2.

ARRIVALS:—s.s. CHISPA (Phoenix) from Chittagong on April 1 with general cargo 7,000 tons Agents Muhammadi.

NISO (Anglo-Saxon Petroleum) from Abadan on April 1 with petroleum 11,845 tons. Agents Burmah Shell.

M.V. CORNISHCITY (Reardon Smith Line) from Houston on April 2 with 9,000 tons wheat. Agents Graham Trading.

PARUIZ (Shahin S.S.) from Vengurla on April 1. Agents Far Estern Syndicate.

DEPARTURES:—UNION PIONEER (China Union) for Kobe on April 1 with bale cotton.

HEATHER (Gill) for Alleppy on April 1 with general cargo.

S.S. QUERIMBA (B.I.S.N.) for Auckland on April 1 with general cargo 5162 tons.

Seven Government Shops To Sell Coarse Cloth

The Government of Bombay has decided to open from April 5, 1949, Government cloth shops at the following seven Government Grain Shops for sale of (i) fents, seconds and rejected cloth, except dhotis and sarees among them, (ii) chaddars, towels, bed-tickings, napkins, handkerchiefs and blankets and (iii) ration cloth, which is returned by ration cloth dealers.

No.	Ward	Govt. Grain Shop No.	Locality.
1.	A	124	Ghoga St. Fort.
2.	C	8	Gazdar Street, Girgaum.
3.	F(W	15	Clare Rd. Byculla
4.	F(N)	14	Tilak Rd., Parsi Colony, Dadar
5.	G(South)	234	Delisle Rd., Parel.
6.	B.S.D. (G.I.P. Side)	211	Ghatkopar.
7.	B.S.D. B.B. & C.I. Side)	232	Malad

All this cloth will be sold outside the ration quantum, but subject to certain maximum limits. These maximum limits, will, in the case of cloth coming under categories (i) and (iii) be 2 lbs. or 10 yards per individual under each category. An individual consumer may, however, purchase cloth of either or both of these categories together, if stocks are available; in other words, he may purchase ration cloth in addition to fents, seconds and rejected cloth.

As regards chaddars, etc., the following will be the maximum limits:

Varieties	When record of cloth purchase sheet is for one individual.	When record of cloth purchase sheet is for 2 or more individuals i.e. for a family.
1. Chaddars or bed sheets	2 pieces	4 pieces
2. Bed-tickings	5 yds.	10 yards
3 Towellings	4 yds	8 yards
4. Towels and dyed Towels	2 pieces	4 pieces
5. Napkins	6 pieces	12 pieces
6 Blankets	1 piece	2 pieces

The sales will be made on production of Food Grain Ration Cards and Cloth purchase sheets and a note of the issue of such cloth will be made on the cloth purchase sheet in red ink.

U. S. Technical Aid To Under-Developed Areas

WASHINGTON, April 3 (PTI-Reuter): A programme implementing President Truman's plans for technical aid to the world's under-developed areas is expected to be presented to Congress this month, Mr Williard Thorpe, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, said today in a radio broadcast.

Mr. Thorpe predicted that the cost of the technical side of the programme would "probably be well below 100,000,000 dollars for the first year."

PAKISTAN COUNTER OFFENSIVE STARTS

Last Senior Afghan Diplomat Leaves Karachi

KARACHI, April 2, (A. P. I.): Pakistan Radio opened an offensive tonight against Afghan Radio attacks on the Dominion's policy on the north-west frontier.

Pakistan's broadcast was directed at Pakistani tribesmen near the Afghan border. The Afghan Radio had recently accused the Pakistan Airforce of bombing the tribesman's women and children.

Similar broadcasts in English and Urdu will be made next week.

Abdul Hamid Makhmoor, Afghan charge d'affaires, here tonight vigorously denied reports that diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan were about to be broken off.

Makhmoor, the only senior Afghan diplomat left in Pakistan, is due to leave here tomorrow for Kabul. He said tonight that he was "going home on leave" but he did not know for how long.

"I think a senior officer of our Foreign Office is already on his way to take my place in Karachi," he added.

CHANDERNAGORE AND INDIA

Call For Union Without Referendum

CHANDERNAGORE, April 2, (A.P.I.): The Chandernagore Municipal Assembly meeting here tonight to fix a date for a referendum adopted a resolution urging the Governments of France and India to effect the Union of Chandernagore with India without the formality of a referendum.

Should however France fail to waive the clause of referendum, The 19 June, 1949, be fixed as the date for the referendum, the Assembly said.

M. Camouilly, Acting Commissioner of French India, inaugurating the session reiterated the declaration of the French Parliament of June 8, 1948, and said that France desired that the will of the people should prevail. There shoud be no pressure on the issue of referendum from any quarter. French settlements in the south had decided to hold the referendum on December 11, 1949. He suggested that Chandernagore should also fix the same date. If the population decided to opt out of the French Union, The French Government would enter into a treaty and hand over Chandernagore to the Indian Union.

SMUTS HOPES PACT WILL TAKE IN AFRICA

CAPETOWN, April 2, (PTI-Reuter): General Jan Smuts, former South African Prime Minister and now Opposition Leader, told the Johannesburg "Star" today that the Atlantic Pact would inevitably take in Africa eventually.

The Pact, he added, was a necessary defensive commitment to Western Union and the European Recovery Programme. Although the Pact was established as a regional scheme in terms of the United Nations Charter, it would become in effect a practical replacement of the United Nations Security Council.

Without the Pact, he declared, Russia could advance to the shores of the Atlantic in a forthnight. There was nothing to stop her.

Russia, checked and frustrated in the West, was turning to the East where another entirely new situation was arising.

PAUL BONCOURT ON ATLANTIC PACT

France Will Be Involved In Russo-American War

PARIS, April 2, (PTI-Reuter): M. Paul Boncourt, former French Prime Minister urging French Socialists to face the implications of the Atlantic Pact said in a speech at Montlucon: "A purely defensive Pact, it is none the less true that the Atlantic Pact would necessarily involve us were there to be war between Soviet Russia and the United States.

It would be necessary to oppose Russian occupation of territories where an American landing might be made.

"In spite of all atom bombs it will be necessary to guard the line of the Elbe and of the Rhine. Are we ready?"

"To congratulate ourselves on the signature of the Atlantic Pact is well. To put ourselves in a position to carry it out will be better.

SIR S. CRIPPS ON 'COLD WAR VICTORY

LONDON, April 3 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, said in a recorded speech broadcast, yesterday that the results of America's foreign assistance act" marked a new step forward in the history of world civilisation," and had enabled a victory to be won in the 'cold war.' American European economic cooperation he said had without doubt "changed the whole face of Europe."

AMERICA WILLING TO INVEST MONEY IN INDIA

But Desires To Have Adequate Safeguards, Says Sir B. Rama Rau

BOMBAY, April 2. (A.P.I.): Sir Benegal Rama Rau till recently India's Ambassador in Washington who returned to Bombay last night told the Associated Press of India today there was generally willingness in the United States to invest money in India and give technical assistance "but the Americans naturally desire to have adequate safeguards which any foreign investor would expect."

"President Truman made it clear in his inaugural address of the Congress that America was very deeply interested in he development of underdeveloped countries including India, and that she was anxious to assist in raising the standard of living in the under-developed countries in East and elsewhere" he said.

Asked what was the American reaction to the recent South East Asia Conference held in New Delhi Sir Rama Rao said "the general view in America is that the Conference was conducted in a statesmanlike manner and there was universal praise for our Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, for the admirable way in which he directed its deliberations America is in favour of general pacts and understandings in South East Asia and elesewhere, provided they are consistent with the principle underlying the United Nations Charter."

Referring to Indian Students in American Universities Sir Rama Rao said that they had on the whole done very well. There were some difficulties in providing technical training especially in cases in which secret procedures were involved. There was, however, a general desire to help India as much as possible.

Sir Rama Rao who is due to assume charge as the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India on July 1, this year, added that during his nine days sojourn in London he had met the British Chancellor of Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, the Governor of the Bank of England Mr. C. P. Cobbold and the Commonwealth Relations

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

1. STORES: Salvage; Aircrafts; Spitfire 30 Nos: Hurricane, 12 Nos; Vengeance, 5 Nos; Harvard 8 Nos; Engines, 50 Nos; Oxford, 3 Nos.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Ambala R.I.A.F. Station.

DATE & TIME: 22-4-49 (Friday) at 10 a.m

2. STORES: Salvage; Aircrafts; Beaufighters, 78 Nos; Thunderbolts, 47 Nos: Mosquitos, 68 Nos: Vengeance, 1 No; Hurricane, 1 No: Audex 1 No; Aurgus, 1 No; Merlin Aero-Engines, 31 Nos.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Bamrauli, Allahabad Bamrauli Salvage Detachment.

DATE & TIME: 28/29-4-49 (Thursday & Friday) at 10 a.m.

AUCTIONEERS: Auction No. 1 will be conducted by M/s. Dharampal Chadalr & Sons Khari Baoli, Fatehpuri, Delhi. Auction No. 2 will be conducted by M/s. Ram Dass Agarwal & Bros., 22-B, Edmonstone Road, Allahabad.

Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

Any stores may be held back from auction.

Octroi/Terminal Tax where in force is payable by purchasers.

The stores can be viewed two days before the date of auction at the Depot concerned

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS), 15/240, Civil Lines, Kanpur.

A.C. 539.

R. I. A. F.

OFFICER RECRUITMENT IN THE TECHNICAL BRANCH

Recruitment is open for Permanent Commissions in the Technical Branch of the R.I.A.F. The conditions of eligibility are given below

AGE: 21 to 25 years on the date of application. Preference will be given to candidates who possess higher educational and Engineering qualifications. In the case of such applicants, the upper age limit may be relaxed to 28 years.

QUALIFICATIONS

(a) A candidate must

(i) hold an Engineering Degree in Mechanical/Wireless Engineering from a recognized Indian or Foreign University;

OR

(ii) have passed the graduateship examination of the British Institute of Radio Engineers or have passed Sections A & B of the Associate Membership Examination of the Institute of Engineers (India);

OR

(iii) be in possession of Ground Engineers Licenses 'A' 'B', 'C' and 'D'

(b) Any special qualifications not laid down in (a) above, will be treated on their merits.

PREFERENCE will be given to those who have been active participants in school and college games or have been in the Boy Scouts or the Officers Training Corps.

Candidates should appear in person, at their own expense, for preliminary interview as soon as possible. They should produce evidence of age and educational qualifications IN ORIGINAL. Candidates already in Government employment will be required to produce a certificate from competent authority to show that they have been permitted to apply and will be available on due dates for interview and tests, and if accepted, will be released for service in the R.I.A.F.

Apply personally to No. 6 A F R O A.F.I. Buildings, Dhobi Talao BOMBAY

A.C. 1

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Nehru's Warning At Bihar Political Conference

DON'T BE CARRIED AWAY BY R. S. S. AND COMMUNIST SLOGANS

MUZAFFARPUR, April 2, (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, arrived here this morning by a York plane from Delhi to inaugurate the sixth session of the Bihar Political Conference at Ramadayalunagar.

Inaugurating the Conference this evening, Pandit Nehru deprecated recriminations between provinces and warned the people not to be carried away by the slogans of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and the Communist Party of India.

The meeting was unmanageable and attended by over five lakhs of people from different parts of north Bihar. Several times Pandit Nehru had to stop his speech because of disturbances and failure of the microphone arrangements.

A number of people were injured in the rush to see Pandit Nehru, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and sister Sreemati Bhagwati could not enter the pandal and had to go back.

Pandit Nehru regretted that when the demon of communalism had been almost brought under control, provincialism was raising its ugly head. There were unnecessary bickering between provinces and provinces over integration of states and redistribution of provincial boundaries.

"I belong to the United Provinces" Pandit Nehru said, but I won't mind if two or three districts wanted to go out of it. "What was more important was the development of a sense of Indian unity, he added.

COMMUNISM: INDIAN VARIETY

Warning the people against the dangerous gospels preached by the Communists in India, Pandit Nehru said that so far as the fundamental principles of Communism were concerned he had no quarrel. But the Communism of Indian variety was completely at variance with the fundamental principles of Communism. They were indulging in most objectionable methods to achieve their ends and causing immense harm to the cause of labour whose interest they professed to serve.

Pandit Nehru said he did not know if the Communists were pursuing a destructive policy at the behest of a foreign powers, but their actions were definitely motivated by a desire to weaken the new born state.

Resolutions Passed At Conference

What they (communists) had done in Hyderabad and other places showed that they had no moral scruples so far as the means were concerned for achieving their ends, Pandit Nehru added.

Even during the Railway strike they were so much bent upon creating trouble that, when the Railwaymen's Federation decided not to go on strike, they conspired to tamper with the Railway lines so that movement of foodgrains would be affected in such a way that in the situation they expected to create food shortage and disaffection against Government and to gain ground for their own party. They were preaching a dangerous cult, the manifestation of which could be seen in the Dum Dum raids in which men were roasted alive in the furnace of the factory.

Where was all this leading to, Pandit Nehru asked. He was convinced that their one aim was to weaken the state and not to serve the interests of the masses. If they had the interests of the people and the country at heart they would not have pursued such a destructive policy. They were conscious of their limitations and their strength and knew that they would not be able to replace the Government. That was why they were not interested in the country's progress and wanted to create chaos and confusion.

NEED TO STRENGTHEN INDIA

So far as he was concerned, Pandit Nehru said, he believed India would have to become ultimately a Socialist State. It was only a question of time and methods through which the end was to be attained. The need of the hour for strengthening the State and bettering the lot of the people was to increase the wealth of the country. Wealth did not mean gold or silver.

If there was no wealth what would people share, he asked.

In countries like America, he pointed out, Even ordinary workers earned such a decent amount as to be regarded here as fairly welloff men, simply because they produced more. Those who were hampering production were not only harming the cause of labourers but also weakening the country and retarding its progress.

SOCIALIST LEADER'S FAST

Incidentally Pandit Nehru referred to the fast of Mr. Basawan Singh, a Socialist leader of Bihar, at Dalmianagar in protest against the retrenchment of a large number of workers following the recent long-drawn strike and said althought he was not fully posted with the facts of the case he could not approve of such a fast. He had been told that one of the plants of Dalmianagar, (carboard plant of Rhotas industries) had been set on fire. He had been pained when he heard of it. Those who had set fire to the plant had not harmed the proprietor though that might have been the motive, but the country's production had been affected. The grievances of the labour, if any, should be settled by arbitration and not through fasts. What would happen if a thousand labourers started a fast to enforce the demands of labour in different parts of the country he asked? Those who were resorting to such fasts were not doing good to the country He was sorry to know that a man of Mr. Basawan Singh's standing was fasting for the last three and half weeks.

COMMUNALISM

Pandit Nehru went on to say that the virus of communalism had been checked, but it had not died. It still smouldered and even some Congressmen were not free from it. The Rastriya Swayam Sevak Sangn was preaching the cult of revivalism of Hindu culture and civilisation in a way that would bring the downfall of the country, if the countrymen took to their way of thinking. As a student of history he would say that whenever India attempted to shut itself from new ideas and developed narrow outlook, it had lost in prestige and dignity. Pandit Nehru declared that if India was to progress it could not allow communism and provincialism. He would not allow it. He particularly warned the youth of the country not to be lured away by the slogans of the R.S.S. and the Communists. Those who were at the helm of affairs now were old and they would not continue for ever. The younger generation would have to shoulder the responsibilities of administration of the country sooner or later and it was for them to make or mar the future of the country. They should therefore realise their responsibilities and behave as responsible citizens, of a free democratic country.

Earlier, Pandit Nehru said that inspite of the difficulties that beset the country in the shape of communal troubles, the division of the country, Kashmir and Hyderabad troubles, considerable progress had been made with the solution of these problems. He had every hope the country would make rapid strides and march ahead. But no democratic country, he warned, could progress without the fullest co-operation of the masses and he appealed to them to give that co-operation to Government. In fullest measure In their own benefit and for the benefit of the country. He himself wished to move about among the people in every part of the country. But since he had become the Prime Minister he had become a virtual prisoner in Delhi.

WASHINGTON, April 2 (UPA): President Truman today named Vice-Admiral Arthur Radford as new Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet and High Commissioner for the Pacific Islands.

Radford had been serving as Vice-Chief of Naval Operations here since January 1948.

INDIA'S INDEPENDENCE NOT TO BE COMPROMISED

BOMBAY STREET–VENDORS

70. The "Pankha-Walla"

The luxury of "conditioned air" in the parlour may be the monopoly of the aristocrat but God's pure air as an antidote to the maddening heat of summer is within the reach of all who can part with an eight anna bit in favour of this tiny vendor. You cannot question the quality of his wares without his raising his hand to the tonsured head and saying in broken Hindi:—"Feel here—it is cool as a tender coconut. I fan my head with this whenever I stand in the sun". That is the recommendation for the costliest fan done in sweet-smelling roots called the Khus. For an extra two-anna bit, you can have the luxury of a revolving fan that needs no electric current. The only snag is that your wrist has to be continuously in action, in a churning type of movement, to provide the motive power for the fan. This vendor is an adventurer who has migrated to the city from the Malabar coast. He has lived his early life in the midst of stately coconut palms whose dried leaves he uses for a variety of wares in his collection.

We Stand By Our Objective Resolution, Says Nehru

CONGRESSMEN ASKED TO CHANGE OLD THOUGHTS AND PATTERNS

MUZAFFARPUR, April, 2, (API): "We are not going to compromise our independence in any shape or form," declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing the members of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, this afternoon.

Pandit Nehru, who was referring to his forthcoming visit to England, and India's future relationship with the Commonwealth, said: 'It is just possible that the Commonwealth may be so shaped as to permit our continuance in it without compromising our independence status in any way. It is also just possible that it may not be so. But it is definite we stand by our objective resolution."

"I am sometimes disturbed," Pandit Nehru added, "to find reports in newspapers that something has already been arranged between India and Britain so that India remained part of the Commonwealh. There is no truth in such reports. Nothing has been decided, and we are not keeping anything in ourselves."

Pandit Nehru advised Congressmen to realise their duties and responsibilities, as Mahatma Gandhi was no more with them. He said the Congress was the only cementing force between all sections of the people in the country. "If the Congress goes down today, I do not see any other organisation capable of taking up its position within the next 16, 15 or 20 years, "he added."

ZAMINDARI SYSTEM

Referring to abolition of the Zamindary system, Pandit Nehru said the Congress was pledged to it. He admitted that there had been some delay due to legal difficulties but they were likely to be overcome soon and the Zamindari system abolished. The main strength of the Congress was love of the peasants for the organisation, and it must stand by them and the promises made to them.

"When Bapu was with us," Pandit Nehru said, "he turned our defects into success. If we faltered or stumbled he was there to guide and inspire us with hope and courage. Now we have to rely upon all the lessons we have learnt from him and adjust our activities to changed circumstances of today."

Asking Congressmen to keep themselves abreast of what was happening in the world, Pandit Nehru said if they did no do so, he would be left behind. "OUR THOUGHTS AND PATTERNS HAVE TO BE CHANGED WHAT WE DID OR THOUGHT TEN YEARS AGO, WE CANNOT DO NOW."

Pointing out that Congressmen must always keep in view the interests and requirements of the people Pandit Nehru said the best way to do it was to understand their changing moods and work in a manner as to be helpful to them.

AVOID VILIFICATION

Pandit Nehru told Congressmen not to criticise each other and thus bring the entire organisation into disrepute. If a Congressman erred he should be suitably dealt with. But they could not start a campaign of vilification and malicious propaganda against one aonther. "We Congressmen have worked together for 30 years under stress and strain. I have every reason to believe that whatever be our shortcomings we shall get over them and strengthen the Congress in such a way as to make it a fit nstrument to tackle the problems ahead of us"

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT CONFERENCE

MAZAFFARPUR, April 3 (API): The Subjects Committee of the Bihar Provincial Political Conference adopted a number of resolutions today recommending the abolition of controls urging the Provincial Government to introduce total prohibition immediately and requesting the Government of India to give first priority to Kosidam Project.

"CONGRESS STANDS FOR WORKING CLASS"

A resolution adopted on labour reiterated that Congress stood for the rights and aspirations of the working class and directed Congressmen to devote more time and energy to trade union activities and to lead labour on correct lines and to check the influence of Communists and Socialists and other anti-Congress elements.

The resolution further directed Congressmen to include the vast number of agricultural workers in their programme of activity to work for their early economic and social emancipation.

Another resolution urged the Government to give relief on a large scale to political sufferers.

Madras Zamindari Abolition Bill

MADRAS, April 3. (A.P.I.): The Governor-General has given his assent to the Madras Zamindari Abolition bill, according to telegraphic information received by the Madras Government today.

The Madras Bill envisages the acquisition by Government of 2,800 zamindari estates and 3,500 "Inam" estates comprising an area about 14 million acres of land in the province on payment of compensation roughly estimated at Rs. 17 -1/2 crores.

Anticipating the assent, the Madras Government have already commenced framing of rules governing the method and manner of payment of compensation. When these rules are ready, the Government will seek the approval of the legislature to enable them to implement the measure.

TASK BEFORE DOMINION PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

Finding Formula To Ensure Co-operation of India When She Becomes Republic

LONDON, April 2 (PTI-Reuter):—The main aim of the British Dominion Prim eMinisters when they meet in London next month will be to find a formula ensuring the future co-operation of the Commonwealth's eight independent nations.

Such a formula is necessary if India, when she becomes a Republic in August, is to be able to continue her share in this co-operation. The issue raises constitutional problems which all Commonwealth countries are anxious should be solved. The fundamental conception of the Commonwealth may be unalterable, but political quarters believe some adjustment may be possible enabling India as a Republic to assume a special relationship to Dominions desiring to preserve full allegiance to the Crown.

INDIA'S VIEWS AWAITED

India's own views on the subject are awaited with great interest.

The conference will discuss future Commonwealth co-operation both in the light of constitutional problems and economic interest.

The statesmen will seek to overcome present difficulties with due regard to the principles which certain Dominions consider fundamental and without prejudice to India's intention to become a Republic.

The Prime Ministers will seek a basis for eight independent nations of equal status, sharing the same ideology and democratic principles, to continue to work together for world peace and economic recovery.

WHEN BRITAIN MISSED THE BUS

LONDON, April 3 (PTI-Reuter): Britain missed an opportunity of granting India equality with her in world affairs, when Mahatma Gandhi came to London in 1931, Mr. Shiva Rao, Indian Delegate to the United Nations, told the Committee for World Affairs yesterday.

The opportunity would be repeated at the forthcoming London Conference of Dominion Prime Ministers, he said.

Mr. Rao, who was leaving London for Lake Success today, added that instead of being one of the big six in the United Nations, India is one of the humgler 53.

"I am certain that if Mahatma Gandhi or Pandit Nehru had been at San Francisco instead of behind prison bars, India would now have been taking her rightful place in the building of the new world order", he said.

HOW INDIA & BRITAIN CAN WORK FOR WORLD PEACE

In the United Nations, India and Britain, each in her own way could make a very striking contribution towards strengthening the foundation of world peace.

"That is a much better way of achieving the principles for which the United Nations Charter was framed than by regional pacts named after oceans."

"Regional pacts can fight aggression from without, but how can any regional pact guarantee world peace if the challenge comes from within—from millions of people over whom some power is exercising economic control?" he asked.

That is the problem that Asia is posing before the world and it is in the solution of such a problem that India and Britain can work together."

Britain, having shown the way by setting great regions of Asia free from her control should now influence other colonial powers like France, Holland and Belgium to do what she had done with striking success.

Britain Is Reduced To A "Satellite State", Says Dutt

LONDON, April 3 (PTI-Reuter).—Mr. Palme Dutt, Vice-Chairman of the British Communist Party, today described the North Atlantic Pact as reducing Britain to the status of a "satellite country" and an "aircraft carrier" for the United States.

"It is a pact which reduced Britain to the status of Iceland or Greenland, as one of the chain of American Military bases, under American Military occupation, for offensive atom bomb warfare against the continent", he added.

Mr. Dutt was addressing a meeting in the South East London Parliamentary Constituency of Woolwich, where he will oppose Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin at the general election next year.

INDIA AND COMMONWEALTH

OTTAWA, April 3 (UPA): An unimpeachable source said that when Commonwealth statesmen meet three weeks hence in London, they will be asked to approve India's continuance in the Empire.

It was understood that the plan contemplates Indian severance from all formal links with the Crown but India, unlike Eire, would remain united with the Empire by defence and trade ties. He said this formula represents the maximum terms of continued association in the Commonwealth which Indian Premier Nehru considers politically possible for him to offer in the light of the existing nationalist sentiment in India.

On the other hand, Commonwealth authorities reportedly are disposed to take the view, with Canada almost certain to agree but with South Africa regarded as possibly doubtful, that even this Indian concession to continued Empire partnership was preferable to what many Westerners feel is an alternative of ultimate Indian drifting into the Russian orbit.

An authority on imperial constitutional relationships summed up the situation thus: "We, the British people's inheritors of an unwritten constitution have never been formalists. We are realists. If India wishes to get rid of all written constitutional ties to the Empire, we still want her associated with us even if the articles of the association are unwritten. Our conception of Empire relationship has never been static but progressive.

"The Indian solution, if the London Conference adopts it, will simply open a new chapter. "The Canadian Government is known to assign top importance to the London meeting due to the conviction that India may well hold the key as to whether the continent of Asia goes Communist. Russian propaganda and Russian diplomatic agents reportedly have been active throughout Southern Asia.

"The Cabinet here is disposed to be co-operative in any workable solution of the Indian problem. This attitude was expected to be duplicated by other Commonwealth Governments with the possible exception of South Africa. Due to strained relations between South Africa and India, observers here are apprehensive over the attitude South Africa may take. It is feared South Africa may be willing to see India break completely with the Empire".

MIXED GRILL

One of the verses taught me in my younger days ended somewhat like this—

You hear the gun at sunset roar;
You do not hear the sun go down.

Though I was far from being anything as silent as the sun still this rhyme gave me much satisfaction. And whenever I miss anything—which is an awful offence for a journalist to commit and very frequent—I console myself with this thought.

All of which brings me to the particular. The Bombay Cabinet completed three years yesterday and no one but the Ministers seem to have been aware of it. Bombay is a city of celebrations. Not a day passes but something or other is greeted with a party. And not even rationing has frozen the genial current of the city's archcelebrators who do today with soft drinks what they have done in the past with meat and drink. But among all the associations and individuals lost sight of this celebration-worthy event. Only a bird whispered in my ear—alas, after the event— that the Prime Minister and his Cabinet had a quiet day together.

When the Soviet Union celebrated one of its anniversaries, Lenin, so runs the report, marvelled at the miracle which had carried the young State through all the chances and fortunes of an inimical world. We ourselves celebrate the coming of Independence on every August 15 with hopeful enthusiasm. The anniversaries of a provincial administration might seem of little importance in the security and stability that the Indian Union has attained. But one glance at the troubles that beset other provinces should be enough to instill in the people of Bombay an almost pharisaisal satisfaction that they are not like other men. One almost feels inclined to congratulate oneself for having a Ministry which takes its own birthday in its stride. But this is just what is wrong about it all. Our Ministers have been kind to everyone who had anything to celebrate. In fact, they have been more than kind—they have been exploited. Yet when their turn came, they were allowed to observe the happy day in the quiet seclusion of the Prime Minister's residence. If the spirit grows, the three P's—the press, the photographers and the public—will perish through lack of work.

Festivities differ with different people. In the matter of enjoyment, one man's food can definitely be another man's poison. For instance, there are the words of the retiring jockey who, feeling that long days of dieting were reaching an end, said, "No flowers for me but lay a fine tapioca pudding on my table." But it must not be forgotten that he played the game during his active years, and only let his personal inclinations get the better of him as he withdrew from the field. If you get my meaning, our popular Ministers should not have shrunk from the responsibility of letting us do a bit of celebrating. Here is not a case of someone having blundered but of everyone having gone to sleep, except the Ministry which was very much awake. Next time—and may there be many of them—we shall not be caught napping. Having rid myself of today's grouse, I take the opportunity of wishing Mr. Kher and his team many happy returns of the day

Grumbler

MUTT AND JEFF—What War? What Pants? What Radio Sponsor?—Knuts

By BUD FISHER

I'M ALWAYS GLAD WHEN THE COOL WEATHER COMES!
YEH, WHY?
ON ACCOUNT OF THIS NEW SUIT I BOUGHT BEFORE THE WAR!
WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH IT?
OH, NOTHIN'! IT'S A GOOD SUIT! I GOT TWO PAIRS OF PANTS WITH THIS SUIT!
?
ONLY IT'S AWFUL HOT WEARIN' TWO PAIRS OF PANTS!

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